

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended June 30, 2005

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

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## INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Marshalltown Floyd Harthun, Mayor Richard Hierstein, City Administrator Cindy R Kendall, Finance Director 24 North Center Street Marshalltown, IA 50158-4911 Tel - (641) 754-5760 Fax - (641) 754-5717

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October 13, 2005

Mayor Harthun, Members of the City Council and Citizens of Marshalltown, Iowa:

In accordance with Chapter 11 of the Code of Iowa, I hereby submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The accuracy of data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with management of the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data accurately, and in all material respects, are reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations for the City and its component units. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. Also included is information required to fulfill SEC disclosure regulations and bond covenants as it pertains to bonds held by the City of Marshalltown.

The CAFR is organized into the following sections: Introductory, Financial, Statistical and Compliance. The introductory section, which is unaudited, includes the table of contents, this letter, a copy of the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting awarded for the FYE 04 CAFR, an organizational chart and a listing of principal elected and appointed officials. The financial section includes independent auditor's report, the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the City's financial activities, the basic financial statements, the combining and individual fund financial statements, schedules and supplementary information. The statistical section of the report, which is also unaudited, includes statistical information pertaining to the City's financial condition and operations, generally presented on a multi-year basis. Also included in this section are schedules required for bond covenants and SEC compliance. The final section of the report provides the information needed to comply with the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Information related to the single audit, including the independent auditor's report, the schedule of expenditures of federal and other awards (SEFA), schedule of findings and questioned costs are included in the compliance section.

The City of Marshalltown's financial statements have been audited by Eide Bailly LLP of Dubuque, IA, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2005 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principals used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor, concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Marshalltown's financial statements for the fiscal year ended, June 30, 2005 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

#### Profile of the Government

The City was incorporated July 27, 1863 under the laws of the State of Iowa, later amended on June 16, 1975 under the City Home Rule Act. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the seven member council. The City Council is responsible for passing ordinances, resolutions, adopting and amending the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Administrator as provided by ordinance. Beginning November 1997 the Mayor and Council are elected on a non-partisan basis to a four year staggered term, allowing continuity within the membership. Four of the council members are elected from within their respective districts. The mayor and the three remaining council members are elected at large. The City Administrator is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for hiring the department managers.

The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police, fire, traffic safety, culture, recreation, community development, public works, sewage collection and disposal, compost facility, a transit system, municipal parking lots, various housing programs, a library which is overseen by a board of directors, a water distribution system which is administered by an independent utility board of trustees, and a Convention and Visitors Bureau which is administered by a board of directors. The Marshalltown School District and East Marshall School District are administered by independent and autonomous boards created under the authority of the Code of lowa, are legally separate and are fiscally independent of the state and other local governments. Therefore, the school districts' financial statements are not included. However, the school districts' overlapping debt is displayed in the statistical schedules.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Marshalltown's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriation to the finance department during the fall of each year. The city administrator then uses these requests for developing a proposed budget. The proposed budget is presented to the council for review during January. The council is required to hold at least one public hearing on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget before March 15. The legally adopted budget is prepared by function (e.g., Public Safety, Public Works, Capital Projects). Department managers may make transfers of appropriations within the department. The transfer of appropriations between functions, however, requires a public hearing and approval by the city council prior to exceeding the function budget. Budgetary control is monitored at the function level. All funds budgeted in accordance with state statute are included in the budget-to-actual comparisons, presented on pages 69-71 as part of the required supplementary information.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The Main Street Program designation was awarded to Marshalltown in April of 2002. The momentum continues to add activities bringing more people into the downtown area. Many more of the store fronts are undergoing historical restoration and some upper level areas are being converted to living spaces. The Main Street District profile changed with construction of a facility which has a blend of commercial and residential units. Housing approximately 30 low and moderate income units, this project encompasses components of lot "infill" and historic architecture with new construction.

Meetings sponsored by the Main Street Program throughout the past year have demonstrated a high interest in a Land Use project by RDG Planning & Design of Des Moines. Collaboration between the city and business leaders have reduced the financial burden on the City to finance this report. This report is due in late 2005.

Citywide the growth in retail sales continues to support the regional atmosphere. Despite revenue shortfalls at the state level, the Local Option Sales Tax revenues are still stable for Marshalltown. The Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) began April 1, 2000 with first distributions received in June, 2000. 20% of the LOST was designated for the storm sewer study and related storm sewer repairs, 5% was for cash flow reserves and 75% was designated for property tax relief. The LOST generates over \$2.5 million per year. George Butler and Associates has been hired to do a condition assessment of the storm sewer system, create a status and location database, and prepare estimates for repair and reconstruction. The property tax relief portion of the LOST was applied during preparation of the budget for fiscal year 2004-2005, reducing the tax levy by \$2.50/\$1,000 of taxable valuation. An estimated \$100,000 has been reserved for cash flows each year. The 2000 referendum also included a 5 year sunset provision. In early 2004, the Local Option Sales Tax was extended for another 10 years. The only language change on the ballot was the 5% originally designated for Cash Flow reserves will now be designated by the City Council for any legal purpose. Because of the tax collections in excess of state projections, the City Council conducted a special public hearing to use the unanticipated revenues designated for property tax relief to the Westwood Drive project, saving the city from selling general obligation bonds, a net savings of almost \$200,000.

The School Infrastructure Local Option Sales Tax, passed last year, has been designated to buy down the \$25,000,000 infrastructure bonds. Many of the first schools to undergo restructuring have been completed while others will not be done for at least another year. Restructuring of the physical plants has allowed the district to diversify the population at the junior high schools by grade level rather than residency location. Before these changes, the blend of both junior high schools was done in the 9th grade. This earlier diversification strengthens the Marshalltown School Districts compliance with "No Child Left Behind".

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

The City is establishing itself as the "Technology Capital of the State". Marshalltown works for technology and setting itself apart as a leader in Iowa. To kick-start this exciting new opportunity for Marshalltown businesses, citizens and visitors, MEDIC (Marshall Economic Development Impact Committee) set up free Internet in the 'Wi-Fi' Zone. There was also a Wi-Fi survey to determine citywide interest in the Wi-Fi technology. Partners in this initiative include: Marshall County, the City, Marshalltown Water Works, BDH Technology, Buena Vista University, Brite-Way Electric, MEDIC Board of Directors, RACOM, Nortel, Marshalltown Medical & Surgical Center, Westown Apartments, Iowa Wholesale and Fisher Controls.

Another phase in establishing itself as the "Technology Capital of the State" included a study on how to make Wi-Fi available all over the city. One of the options explored would create an Internet utility. During these discussions, the local cable television and Internet provider, MediaCom, stepped forward. In an agreement with the City, MediaCom has established two additional Wi-Fi sites and offers low cost high-speed Internet access to new customers. This one-year agreement also opens the door for future technology development in the community.

#### OTHER INFLUENCING FACTORS

Construction and major "spruce ups" during this year continue to look encouraging, the residential rollback, however, continues to increase to an extent that little if any growth is added to the tax base. The city continues to struggle to deliver services without financial support to sustain them.

<u>Assessment Roll-Back</u>. During the 1980's, the state legislature limited the value growth by class to 4% statewide and linked or coupled agricultural and residential values so that neither class could increase at a greater percentage than the other. Even though the residential values have increased steadily, agricultural values have not. This rollback factor along with the removal of the machinery and equipment valuations for industrial and commercial valued properties, continues to shift the burden for the payment of services.

Assessment Year	Residential Rollback
2005	45.9960%
2004	47.9642%
2003	48.4558%
2002	51.3874%
2001	51.6676%
2000	56.2651%
1999	54.8525%
1998	56.4789%
1997	54.9090%
1996	58.8284%
1995	59.3180%
1994	67.5074%

The Utility Replacement Tax (URT) is another factor shifting the property tax payment for services. The lowa legislation replaced the centrally assessed property tax on utilities with an excise tax based on the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity and natural gas. An assessed value of utility property is still used to calculate bonding capacity. This fiscal year also bore the burden of reduced revenues (-6%) from the Utility Replacement Tax, the result of a lawsuit over the valuations of the Alliant Energy properties within lowa.

Section 42, a third factor shifting the property tax liability was enacted by the state legislature last year, known as lowa Code Section 42. This provision changes the calculation of properties that qualify for federal tax credits and are privately held rental residential units. These units had been classified as commercial and can now be classified as residential (enjoying the rollback factor) in part influenced by the profitability of the units.

Capital Improvement Project (CIP) levy is a property tax revenue for the repair and replacement of capital items, approved in 1999. This Capital Improvement levy generates up to \$380,000 per year. Use of this levy allows a number of things: 1) capital equipment and building maintenance on a routine, planned basis, 2) avoids or eliminates the use of debt capacity for capital equipment and building maintenance, 3) avoids or eliminates interest expense for capital equipment and building maintenance 4) allows more flexibility for operations within the general fund. By resolution, the City Council voted to set aside 15% of the annual capital improvement levy for large capital items such as fire engines. This reserve normally displayed in the Capital Project fund type in these reports was used in part during 2004-2005 to purchase the next fire engine. To better manage the resources generated by the levy, all departments must now prepare at least a five year capital needs plan for Council approval.

The Library continues its mission towards a new facility and changing services to meet the needs of those it serves. A concept drawing and more substantial floor plans are being circulated throughout the community. Because of it's plan to remain in the downtown foot print, the new construction has become a critical component of the downtown vitality, influencing the Land Use study being conducted by RDG Planning & Design.

#### INTER-GOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Monthly meetings between each of the governmental bodies continues for its eleventh year. Cooperation is in the areas of taxation, GIS mapping, data processing, zoning, safety and transportation. In addition, the County Board of Supervisors meet with the City Council on a quarterly basis to demonstrate management's involvement in intergovernmental cooperation and efficiencies. This year the direct benefits resulting from these meetings were: 1) Successfully receiving funding for Highland Acres, a western boundary road. Both agencies are currently drawing plans and specification and right of way agreements.

2) The City is completing a three year HUD Lead Abatement Grant awarded in 2003. This \$1,999,388 grant is reducing the city's high incidents of lead poisoning amongst early elementary aged children. The purchase of a "safe" house and a leased facility provide a wholesome environment for families while their homes are abated of lead hazards. This project was funded in part due to the coordination of agencies: the City's Housing and Inspection divisions, Marshalltown Medical and Surgical Center, the Martha Ellen Tye Foundation, Wells Fargo Bank, the lowa Department of Human Services and the lowa Department of Health. By the end of the program late in 2005, over 100 homes and rental units will have been completed.

Due to the high number of children in the area still exposed to these lead hazards, the City was able to secure a second grant, again due to the collaboration of many local, state and federal agencies. This grant will branch out into the County, again demonstrating the City's impact as a regional hub for medical and housing needs.

3) The consolidated Public Works Facility campus, completed and inhabited in November, 2003 is again a construction site as the woodworking shop of the Parks and Recreation Maintenance Division is re-located and a new salt mixing and storage facility is constructed. The woodworking shop has been moved to this campus to better utilize the manpower that have similar job responsibilities with the street division. Additionally, the County Engineer, needing sole use of the existing salt mixing and storage facility, bought out the City's portion allowing a new facility to be constructed nearer to the Public Works building. The Regional Planning Commission is also housed in this facility contributing to the coordinated efforts and operations of the regional transit services. Proximity to the Public Works Facility also facilitates sharing of resources for transit, para-transit, accounting, internet and mechanics. A central maintenance pool is located in this facility adding safety and efficiencies for the mechanics.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of internal controls designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits require estimates and judgments by management. Internal controls have been established within the finance department and are evaluated to provide adequate control based on resources available. Management continues to modify internal controls to meet ever changing needs and recommendations by the external auditors.

The City maintains its daily financial records and budget on a cash basis of accounting. The accounting records for governmental operations and agency funds are converted to a modified accrual basis at the end of the fiscal year. Similarly, the enterprise, internal service, and pension trust fund are converted to the accrual basis of accounting. The fund balances on an accrual basis of accounting vary from the balances based on cash receipts and disbursements in that the latter reflect only moneys "on hand" that are available for spending.

Compliance Audit. As a recipient of federal and state financial assistance, the City also is responsible for ensuring that adequate internal controls are in place for compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts and grants related to those programs. Internal controls are subject to periodic evaluation by management and the external audit staff of the City.

As a part of the City's compliance audit, described earlier, tests are made to determine the adequacy of the internal controls, including that portion related to federal financial assistance programs, and the state programs determined under the same criteria, as well as to determine that the City has complied with applicable laws and regulations. The results of the City's independent auditor's results for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, disclosed no reportable conditions in internal control over the major programs. All findings and comments can be found in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in the Compliance Section of this report.

Cash Management. Cash temporarily idle during the year can be invested in demand deposits, certificates of deposits, commercial paper rated AAA or above, obligations of the U.S. Treasury or an investment pool. The investment pool utilized by the City was the IPAIT (lowa Public Agency Investment Trust) which invests primarily in U.S. Treasury securities, repurchase agreements, and agency securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. Investment of City funds are restricted by state statute and local policy. All investments are directly held and managed by the City Finance Director with co-authority of the City Administrator, except for funds held by the Water Works and Convention and Visitors Bureau, which are invested by their respective managers. An Investment Advisory Committee of financial specialists from the community continue to review all investment activity on not less than a quarterly basis, again insuring the investment vehicles are diversified, staggered to meet cash flow needs, and with minimal risk exposure. The maturities of investments generally range from 30 days to 3 years. Due to the competitive bidding and the change in the investment market, deposits in money market accounts has given way to more certificate of deposits, producing better returns than in the previous year. The City earned \$287,116.39 in interest revenue on investments for the year ended June 30, 2005, increasing slightly over 2004.

Risk Management. The city is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; worker's compensation; and health care of its employees. Through the insurance bidding process, the city began participation in the lowa Communities Assurance Pool. This is an intergovernmental organization created to secure affordable insurance to municipalities with similar risk exposures. During this same bidding process, the City moved its worker's compensation coverage to the lowa Worker's Compensation Association. Strategic planning of worker's compensation cases including medical case management, supervisory/employee relations, transitional work and litigation management has been incorporated into the City's risk management program. The cost vs. benefit analysis done in conjunction with the 2004 insurance bidding process demonstrated that the City should change the medical only coverage for work related injuries for the police and fire personnel in the self insured program. Today the City has seen favorable results from this change. More details on the risk management can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements found later in this report.

The City's self-funded health insurance also promotes safety and wellness through preventative incentives, publications and various activities. Third party coverage insures a stop loss limit of \$75,000 minimizing catastrophic exposure to losses. The Group Health Advisory Committee made up of City employees and support staff, was formed to examine the City's self-administered insurance program. The committee continues to implement and monitor changes to the coverage of the group. Participation in the IRS Section 125 Cafeteria Plan, disability insurance, voluntary life insurance, drug discounts and wellness programs have substantially increased. Beginning in January 1998 a self-funded Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) plan was offered as an alternative to increased premiums. Provider discounts and favorable experience with claims positively impacts the city through available cash balances in the internal service fund and managed tax asking supporting the City's portion of the premium. Cost containment measures and claim review continue to improve control over excessive claims. There is, however, concern over the growth in prescription drug expenses. In January of 2004, premiums for the program increased 23% reflecting the City's inability to fight off national trends; however, no changes were made in 2005. Cash balances in this area increased modestly this year due to the relatively flat (claims paid) experience.

Post employment benefits. The City of Marshalltown provides postretirement health care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were 60 employees receiving these benefits, which are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of the date of this report, GAAP does not require governments to report a liability in the financial statements in connection with an employer's obligation to provide these benefits.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. Eide Bailly LLP of Dubuque, IA was selected by the City's Policy & Administrative Committee for a five year engagement. In addition to meeting the requirements of state statutes, the audit is designed to meet the requirements of U.S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Generally accepted auditing standards and the standards set forth in the General Accounting Office's Government Auditing Standards were used by the auditors in conducting the audit. The auditor's report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report. The auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, contracts, and grants are included in the Compliance Section.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the years ending June 30, 1990, and 1993 through 2004. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Improving the financial and economic outlook and stability for Marshalltown is a cooperative effort from individuals in the private and public sector. That outlook and the fiscal management of the City is directly contributing towards the financial health of the City government. The City's progress in this past year continues to position the city for positive future growth. Ongoing collaboration between the taxing agencies in the area also strengthens the economy, delivery of services, availability of arts, culture and recreation, regional medical services and a reasonable cost of living.

Particular acknowledgment must be given to city employees in their efforts to improve delivery of services to the citizens of Marshalltown. Steadfast, persistent and loyal in their pursuit, the employees strive to make Marshalltown a strong and safe regional center for education, health, businesses and recreation. The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the Accounting Manager, Lori Stansberry, CPA, the dedicated service of the finance department and with assistance from many other agencies and organizations.

Respectfully submitted,

Cindy R. Kendall, CGFM

Finance Director

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Marshalltown, Iowa

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2004

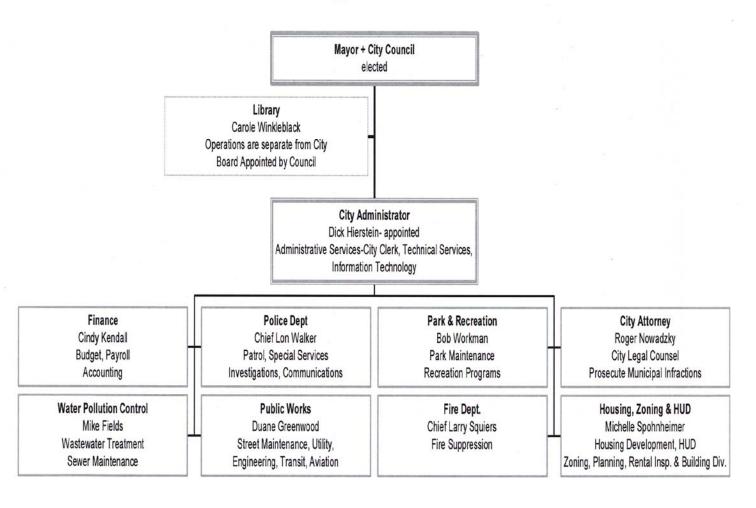
A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

MOE OFFICE OF THE STATE OF THE

Many LZielle President

**Executive Director** 

## Marshalltown Organizational Chart 2005



# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA OFFICIALS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Name	Name Title	
Elected officials:		
Floyd Harthun	Mayor	December 31, 2005
Susan Malloy	Mayor Pro-Tem	December 31, 2005
John Cahill	Council Member	December 31, 2007
Robert Schubert	Council Member	December 31, 2005
Jeff Linton	Council Member	December 31, 2007
Eric Fruin	Council Member	December 31, 2005
Darrell Eaton	Council Member	December 31, 2005
Laurel Phipps	Council Member	December 31, 2007
Council-appointed officials:		
Dick Hierstein	City Administrator	October 30, 2006
Dick Therstein	City Administrator	October 30, 2000
City Administrator Appointmen	nt with Council Approval:	
Cindy R. Kendall	Finance Director	Indefinite
Shari Coughenhour	City Clerk	Indefinite
Duane Greenwood	Public Works Director	Indefinite
Roger Nowadzky	City Attorney	Indefinite
Mike Fields	Water Pollution Control Director	Indefinite
Robert Workman	Parks and Recreation Director	Indefinite
Larry Squiers	Fire Chief	Indefinite
Lon Walker	Police Chief	Indefinite
Mary Rund	<b>Technical Services Coordinator</b>	Indefinite
Michelle Spohnheimer	Housing Director	Indefinite
John Phillips	Public Facilities Superintendent	Indefinite

## FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Marshalltown, Iowa

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the City of Marshalltown. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Marshalltown Water Works and the Marshalltown Convention and Visitors Bureau. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Marshalltown Water Works and the Marshalltown Convention and Visitors Bureau, is based on the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the Marshalltown Convention and Visitors Bureau were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 13, 2005, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis, pages 13 through 27, Marshalltown Water Works Supplemental Retirement Pension System Schedule, page 68, and budgetary comparison information on pages 69 through 71 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City of Marshalltown. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Sally LLP

Dubuque, Iowa
October 13, 2005

#### Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)

As management of the City of Marshalltown, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Marshalltown for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-7 of this report. In most areas, this year, we have added more comparison tables to the MD&A showing major variances in dollars and percent.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- Assets of the City of Marshalltown (Primary Government) exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$52,191,650(net assets) as compared to \$48,706,221 in the prior year.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$3,485,429. This increase is attributable to the
  acceptance of public streets and utilities from various subdivisions and increased tax
  increment financing to cover future debt liability
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Marshalltown's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,657,859, an increase of \$236,586 in comparison with the prior year. This increase can be contributed primarily to the sale of various land parcels and a light year for Road Use Tax expenses.
- \$4,122,942 a decrease of \$1,046,703 over last year's ending balance is available for spending at the City's discretion (unreserved undesignated fund balance). This is primarily due to the draw down of Local Option Tax funds used in lieu of selling bonds for the Westwood Drive Project.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the unreserved undesignated fund balance for the general fund was \$829,870, an increase of \$467,678.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$2,727,296 or 8.4% during the current fiscal year. This
  change results from the retirement and refinancing of bonds due to good market
  conditions and the use of Local Option Tax cash on hand for the balance of expenses on
  the Westwood Drive project.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Marshalltown's basic financial statements. The City of Marshalltown's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Beginning with the year ended June 30, 2003, the City of Marshalltown adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – Managements' discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, Statement No. 37, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis – For State and Local Governments: Omnibus, Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures and Interpretation No. 6 Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

**Government-wide financial statements.** The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Marshalltown's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City of Marshalltown's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or

decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Marshalltown is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Marshalltown that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Marshalltown include general government, public safety, public works (roads, utilities and traffic controls), health and social services, parks and recreation, library and employee insurance. The business-type activities of the City of Marshalltown include, compost, concessions, storm sewer, water pollution control and transportation activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Marshalltown itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Water Works and Convention and Visitors Bureau for which the City of Marshalltown is financially accountable. Financial information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 28-30 of this report.

**Fund financial statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Marshalltown, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Marshalltown can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the city's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Marshalltown maintains fifteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Road Use Tax, Debt Service, HUD Programs, Local Option Sales Tax, Tax Increment Financing, and Public Works which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the governmental fund financial statements. Individual fund data on each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City of Marshalltown adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds as required by state statute. In Iowa, budgetary compliance is at the function level, transcending fund level accounting as demonstrated in this report. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the governmental and enterprise/proprietary fund levels. Due to a publication issue, the reader will see multiple function level non-compliance issues. Overall analysis would reflect compliance at the government wide level.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-34 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Marshalltown maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Marshalltown uses enterprise funds to account for its Storm Sewer, Wastewater, Compost, Transit and Concession activities. Internal service funds are an accounting devise used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Marshalltown's various functions. The City of Marshalltown uses internal service funds to account for its insurance operations. Because this services predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Storm Sewer, Wastewater and Other Proprietary funds, namely, Compost, Transit and Concession activities, all of which are not considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-39 of this report.

**Fiduciary funds.** Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* available to support the City of Marshalltown's programs. The most significant fiduciary fund maintained by the City of Marshalltown is the payroll fund which records the taxes collected for other taxing jurisdictions within the City of Marshalltown. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for governmental funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-41 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 42-67 of this report.

**Other information.** The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and proprietary funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information (RSI). Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 68-71 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Marshalltown, assets exceeded liabilities by \$52,191,650 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City of Marshalltown's net assets \$37,629,924 (72 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less depreciation and any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Marshalltown used these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Marshalltown's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other resources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN NET ASSETS June 30, 2005

#### **Governmental Activities**

	2005	2004	Increase/(Decrease) 2005/2004
Current and other assets	\$19,329,044	\$ 18,560,480	768,564
Capital assets	31,667,454	<u>31,934,152</u>	(266,698)
Total Assets	50,996,498	50,494,632	501,866
Long-term liabilities			
Outstanding	23,075,643	25,386,806	(2,311,163)
Current and other liabilities	<u>8,568,289</u>	<u>8,4210,133</u>	<u>148,156</u>
Total Liabilities	31,643,932	33,806,939	(2,163,007)
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets,			
Net of related debt	9,538,473	7,675,400	1,863,073
Restricted	1,401,272	976,110	425,162
Unrestricted	8,412,821	<u>8,036,183</u>	<u>376,638</u>
Total Net Assets	19,352,566	16,687,693	2,664,873
	=======	=======	=======

#### **Business-type Activities**

	2005	2004	Increase/(Decrease) 2005/2004
Current and other assets	\$5,127,915	\$ 5,080,199	47,716
Capital assets	35,769,451	35,874,563	(105,112)
Total Assets	40,897,366	40,954,762	(57,396)
Long-term liabilities			
Outstanding	7,841,336	8,306,528	(465,192)
Current and other liabilities	<u>216,946</u>	<u>629,706</u>	<u>(412,760)</u>
Total Liabilities	8,058,282	8,936,234	(877,952)
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets,			
Net of related debt	28,091,451	27,731,925	359,526
Restricted	1,285,042	1,424,373	(139,331)
Unrestricted	3,462,591	<u>2,862,230</u>	<u>600,361</u>
Total Net Assets	32,839,084	32,018,528	820,556
	=======	========	=======

#### **Total Net Activities**

	2005	2004	Increase/(Decrease) 2005/2004
Current and other assets	\$24,456,959	\$ 23,640,679	816,280
Capital assets	67,436,905	67,808,715	(371,810)
Total Assets	91,893,864	91,449,394	444,470
Long-term liabilities			
Outstanding	30,916,979	33,693,334	(2,776,355)
Current and other liabilities	<u>8,785,235</u>	<u>9,049,839</u>	<u>(264,604)</u>
Total Liabilities	39,702,214	42,743,173	(3,040,959)
Net Assets:			
Invested in capital assets,			
Net of related debt	37,629,924	35,407,325	2,222,599
Restricted	2,686,314	2,400,483	285,831
Unrestricted	11,875,412	10,898,413	<u>976,999</u>
Total Net Assets	52,191,650	48,706,221	3,485,429
	=======	=======	=======

A portion of the City of Marshalltown's net assets (\$2,685,728) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Prior year comparison shows \$2,400,483 an increase of \$285,245. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$11,875,998) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is a slight increase in available net assets over 2003-2004. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Marshalltown is able to report positive balances in all three of the categories of net assets, governmental, business-type, and the government as a whole.

The following is a more detailed review of the years' operation.

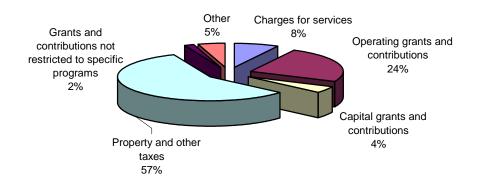
#### **City of Marshalltown's Changes in Net Assets**

#### **Governmental Activities**

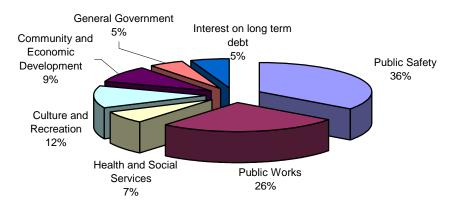
	2005	2004	Increase/(Decrease) 2005/2004
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$1,723,015	\$1,851,805	\$ (128,790)
Operating grants and contributions	5,265,563	5,510,052	(244,489)
Capital grants and contributions	971,519	517,296	454,223
General Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	12,551,303	11,480,381	1,070,922
Grants and contributions not			
Restricted to specific programs	401,992	415,760	(13,768)
Other	1,015,499	708,107	307,392
Total revenues	21,928,891	20,483,401	1,445,490
Expenses:			
Public Safety	6,718,838	7,334,477	(615,639)
Public Works	4,975,532	4,132,829	842,703
Health and Social Services	1,336,175	783,075	553,100
Culture and Recreation	2,356,111	2,669,207	(313,096)
Community and Economic			
Development	1,743,784	2,495,685	(751,901)

General Government Interest on long term debt Total expenses	975,510 <u>1,037,688</u> 19,143,638	1,038,353 <u>984,214</u> 19,437,840	(62,843) <u>53,474</u> (294,202)
Increase (decrease) in net assets before transfers	2,785,253	1,045,561	1,739,692
Transfers	(120,380)	(8,356,589)	<u>8,236,209</u>
Increase(decrease) in net assets	2,664,873	(7,311,028)	<u>9,975,901</u>
Net assets – beginning of year	16,687,693	23,998,721	(7,311,028)
Net assets – end of year	19,352,566 ======	16,687,693 ======	2,664,873 ======

#### City of Marshalltown's Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities 2005 Revenues



#### City of Marshalltown's Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities 2005 Expenses

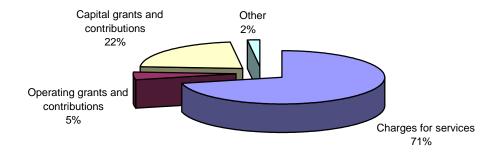


#### City of Marshalltown's Changes in Net Assets

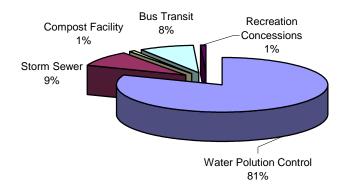
#### **Business-type Activities**

	Total Activities 2005	Total Activities 2004	Increase/(Dec 2005/200	,
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$4,174,931	\$4,116,953	\$	57,978
Operating grants and contributions	273,126	198,530		74,596
Capital grants and contributions	1,276,587	472,261		804,326
General Revenues:				
Other	<u>113,190</u>	<u>88,296</u>		24,894
Total revenues	5,837,834	4,876,040		961,794
Expenses:				
Business-type	5,137,658	4,520,644		617,014
Increase (decrease) in net assets				344,780
before transfers	700,176	355,396		•
Transfers	<u>120,380</u>	<u>8,356,589</u>	<u>(8,</u>	236,209)
Increase (Decrease) in net assets Net assets – beginning of year	<u>820,556</u> 32,018,528	<u>8,711,985</u> 23,306,543		891,429) ,711,985
Net assets – end of year	32,839,084	32,018,528	_	820,556
	=======	=======	=:	======

#### City of Marshalltown's Changes in Net Assets Business-type Activities



#### City of Marshalltown's Changes in Net Assets Business-type Activities 2005 Expenses



#### City of Marshalltown's Changes in Net Assets Total Governmental & Business-type Activities

	Total Activities 2005	Total Activities 2004	Increase/(Decrease) 2005/2004
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	5,897,946	\$5,968,758	(70,812)
Operating grants and contributions	5,538,689	5,708,582	(169,893)
Capital grants and contributions	2,248,106	989,557	1,258,549
General Revenues:			
Property and other taxes	12,551,303	11,480,381	1,070,922
Grants and contributions not			
restricted to specific programs	401,992	415,760	(13,768)
Other	<u>1,128,689</u>	<u>796,403</u>	<u>332,286</u>
Total revenues	27,766,725	25,359,441	2,407,284
Expenses:			
Public Safety	6,718,838	7,334,477	(615,639)
Public Works	4,975,532	4,132,829	842.703
Health and Social Services	1,336,175	783,075	553,100
Culture and Recreation	2,356,111	2,669,207	(313,096)
Community and Economic	1,743,784	2,495,685	(751,901)
Development Development	1,775,704	2,400,000	(731,301)
General Government	975,510	1,038,353	(62,843)
Interest on long term debt	1,037,688	984,214	53,474
Business-type	<u>5,137,658</u>	<u>4,520,644</u>	617,014
Total expenses	24,281,296	23,958,484	322,812
Increase (decrease) in net assets	3,485,429	1,400,957	2,084,472
,		<del></del>	·
Net assets – beginning of year	<u>48,706,221</u>	<u>47,305,264</u>	<u>1,400,957</u>
Net assets – end of year	52,191,650	48,706,221	3,485,429
	======	======	======

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Marshalltown uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds.** The financial reporting focus of the City of Marshalltown's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information may be useful in assessing the City of Marshalltown's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Marshalltown's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$9,657,859, an increase of \$236,586 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total amount \$7,910,012 is the unreserved fund balance, which is available to meet the future financial needs of the City. \$1,747,854 is designated for future equipment and capital maintenance, future cash flow and landfill fees. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$346,575), 2) to fund various debt service payments (\$833,058), and 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$568,214).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Marshalltown. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$2,577,724. \$256,593 has been designated by management for subsequent year's expenditures. The general fund's total fund balance was \$2,848,124, an increase of \$223,062 primarily as a result of the cash flow reserve fund deposits from the local option sales tax referendum. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 23 percent of total general fund expenditures (\$11,182,192), while total fund balance represents 25 percent of that same amount. This is approximately a 1% improvement over 2003-2004.

The Road Use Tax Fund is apportioned to the City from the state gasoline taxes based upon population. These funds are used for street related purposes only. Major street resurfacing and reconstruction are scheduled each year in the spring after the impact of winter weather can be determined. At the end of the current fiscal year, the ending fund balance of \$1,782,042 increased by a modest \$170,451 over the prior year. Snow and ice removal are usually the greatest variable for this fund. With the fluctuations in gas pricing, the demand for gasoline has seen a slight downward trend in driving habits, which influences future allocations.

The Lead Abatement program, reflected in the Housing and Urban Development Programs fund, has generated a good deal of activity in the community. Expenditures in this area increased \$531,761 over last year, as the grant draws to a close at the end of 2005. The Section 8 program, on the other hand, is experiencing a slight decline in activity (\$-155,555) as HUD continues to revamp its local programs.

The ending fund balances in the Local Option Sales Tax fund have increased \$420,952 in anticipation of a capital storm sewer project to be done in the future. 20% of all Local Option Sales receipts are designated for storm sewer projects while 75% is designated for property tax relief and 5% to a cash flow reserve (\$1,985,932 in transfers out).

The Tax Increment Financing fund now qualifies as a major fund due to an increase in increment revenues. \$1,068,724 or 95% is dedicated to debt retirement while the remaining expenditures relate to other economic incentives.

The reduction in the Debt Service fund ending fund balance (\$-325,450) reflects the City's participation in the refunding of the 1998B Essential Corporate bond issue during this year. Favorable interest rates and the availability of these funds have allowed the City to reduce interest expense in the future.

The Public Works and Other Project Funds increased the ending fund balance by \$616,523 in anticipation of projects to be undertaken in the next few years, namely the Center Street Viaduct project and new construction at the Public Works Facility to accommodate further consolidation of workshops and snow removal facilities.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Marshalltown's proprietary funds provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The ending net assets for the proprietary funds was \$32,839,084 a net asset increase of \$820,556. This increase reflects the increase in Storm Sewer capital assets, net of related debt with minor increases in the other funds. The unrestricted net assets of the five enterprise funds totaled \$3,462,591, 67 percent of the total enterprise funds (\$4,747,633) net assets, other than invested in capital assets net of related debt.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

#### **General Fund**

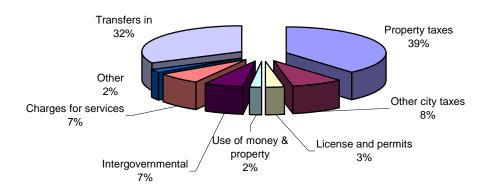
As demonstrated by the following schedule, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management. The City management acknowledged the City would have to hold the line on expenditures due to the continued cut back of state services despite increases in certain revenues .

Revenues for the general fund operations on the GAAP basis, lagged budgeted revenues estimates by \$224,633, and departmental expenditures on the budgetary basis were less than appropriated amounts by \$943,693.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund revenues and transfers in on the GAAP basis for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, and the amount and percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year revenues:

Revenues	2005 <u>Actual</u>	Percentage of Total	2004 <u>Actual</u>	Percentage of Total	Amount of <u>Change</u>	Percentage of Change
Property taxes	4,265,893	38.5%	4,246,695	39.1%	19,198	.5%
Other city taxes	938,128	8.5%	972,975	8.9%	(34,847)	-3.6%
License and permits	341,082	3.1%	321,265	3.0%	19,817	6.2%
Use of money & property	196,175	1.8%	118,611	1.1%	77,564	65.4%
Intergovernmental	720,527	6.5%	674,277	6.2%	46,250	6.9%
Charges for services	792,182	7.2%	913,361	8.4%	(121,179)	-13.3%
Other	260,931	2.4%	235,713	2.2%	25,218	10.7%
Transfers in	3,551,497	<u>32.1%</u>	3,390,110	<u>31.2%</u>	<u>161,387</u>	<u>4.8%</u>
Total	11,066,415	100.00%	10,873,007	100.00%	193,408	1.8%

#### General Fund Revenues and Transfers in 2005



Revenue for general fund functions totaled \$11,066,415 dollars (see Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Fund balances on page 33 of this report) in fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

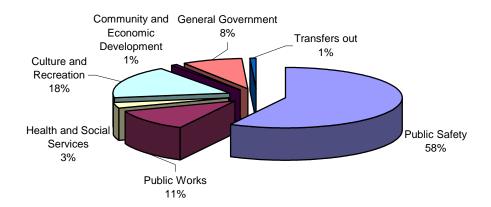
Current and prior year's property taxes continue to represent the largest revenue source, with \$4.3 million or 38.5% of all general fund revenues. The increase in property tax revenues from 2004 of \$19,198 is due to a modest increase in the taxable value of real estate. There was no increase in tax rate for this fiscal year within the general fund. The decrease in service revenues was due primarily to the cold season at the Aquatic Center. Other revenue reductions were in the areas of building permits and tax abatement applications and police and fire service fees.

In General Fund, a 65% increase in the use of money and property was due to the change in the investment market. The revenues were generated using time certificates of deposit rather than money market accounts.

The following schedule represents a summary of General Fund expenditures and transfers out on the GAAP basis of accounting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005, and the percentage of increases and decreases in relation to prior year amounts:

Expenditures	2005 Actual	Percentage of Total	2004 Actual	Percentag e of Total	Amount of Change	Percentage of Change
Public Safety	6,529,449	57.9%	6,027,068	55.7%	502,381	8.3%
Public Works	1,297,542	11.5%	1,394,156	12.9%	(96,614)	-6.9%
Health and Social Services	346,400	3.1%	290,874	2.7%	55,526	19.1%
Culture and Recreation	1,996,232	17.7%	1,908,585	17.6%	87,647	4.6%
Community and Economic						
Development	77,615	0.7%	115,079	1.1%	(37,464)	-32.6%
General Government	934,954	8.3%	984,257	9.1%	(49,303)	-5.0%
Transfers out	<u>102,305</u>	<u>0.9%</u>	<u>107,361</u>	<u>1.0%</u>	<u>(5,056)</u>	<u>-4.7%</u>
Total	11,284,497	100.0%	10,827,380	100.0%	457,117	4.2%

#### **General Fund Expenditures and Transfers Out 2005**



Negotiated wage increases of approximately 3% were granted this year after last year's deferral which was due to cut backs from the state. Benefit and utility expenses are responsible for some expenditure increases across all functions. The larges increase in expenses in the general fund was due to the increased contribution rate for the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of lowa. The influx in Health and Social Services spending was more a correction of costing expenses in the appropriate activity than an increase in expenses. Current cash flow projections and the management's stability of the City's general fund balance provide continued assurance that the City's need to enter the short-term debt market to pay for current expenditures remains remote.

#### **Enterprise Operations**

The City's enterprise operations consists of five separately accounted for operations which are administered by three different departments. Transit and the Compost facility are operated by the Public Works Department, Concessions is administered by Parks & Recreation and Storm Water and Water Pollution Control are administered by the WPC department.

Last year, the City negotiated a note with the Department of Natural Resources for \$4.36 million to rehabilitate the Bio-Solids Digesters at the Water Pollution Control Plant. Additionally, \$1.8 was used from the WPCP capital maintenance fund for the City's share of the \$6.1 million project. Due to favorable market conditions, the City also redeemed sewer revenue bonds using a current refunding bond.

Operating revenues for the City's combined enterprise operations increased by \$109,003. Transit revenues stabilized as state and federal funding became more predictable. Total operating expenses for the combined enterprise operations increased \$416,147. The 8% increase was due primarily to the 3% overall payroll and associated benefit increases and utilities in all areas.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets.** The City of Marshalltown's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2005 amounts to \$102,751,055. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways and sewers. The total increase in the City of Marshalltown's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,947,534

## City of Marshalltown's 2005 Capital Assets Governmental Activities

		FY 2004-05	FY 2003-04	Increase (decrease)
Land and Improvements		3,897,579	3,505,225	392,354
Buildings and Structures		7,426,139	7,512,989	(86,850)
Equipment and vehicles		11,838,567	11,427,097	411,470
Infrastructure		25,935,522	22,131,892	3,803,630
Construction in Progress		946,381	4,536,710	(3,590,329)
	Total	50,044,188	49,113,913	930,275

#### City of Marshalltown's 2005 Capital Assets Business-type Activities

	FY 2004-05	FY 2003-04	Increase (decrease)
Land and Improvements	2,327,751	2,302,852	24,899
Buildings and Structures	11,072,189	6,819,293	4,252,896
Machinery and Equipment	13,146,296	11,420,856	1,725,440
Infrastructure, sewers & lift stations	26,157,744	24,582,771	1,574,973
Construction in Progress	2,887	6,563,836	(6,560,949)
Total	52,706,867	51,689,608	1,017,259

#### City of Marshalltown's 2005 Capital Assets Governmental and Business-type Activities

	FY 2004-05	FY 2003-04	Increase (decrease)
Land and Improvements	6,225,330	5,808,077	417,253
Buildings and Structures	18,498,328	14,332,282	4,166,046
Machinery and Equipment	24,984,863	22,847,953	2,136,910
Infrastructure, sewers & lift stations	52,093,266	46,714,663	5,378,603
Construction in Progress	949,268	11,100,546	(10,151,278)
Total	102,751,055	100,803,521	1,947,534

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The City made a prior period adjustment to reflect certain land parcels not previous included
- The amount of Local Option Sales Tax continues to exceed expectations
- The City accepted various subdivisions
- Increased tax increment financing to cover future debt liability

Additional information on the City of Marshalltown's capital assets can be found in note 5 on pages 53-54 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Marshalltown had total bonded debt outstanding of \$29,858,530. Of this amount, \$17,543,404 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the city. The remainder of the City of Marshalltown's debt represents bonds secured solely by revenues generated from the sanitary sewer rental fees (\$7,678,000) or revenues generated by tax increment (4,637,126).

## General Obligation and Revenue Bonds (Stated in 1,000's)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Increase
	FY 2004-05	FY 2003-04	(decrease)
General obligation bonds and notes payable	17,543	18,995	(1,452)
Revenue bonds and notes payable	4,637	5,448	(811)
 Total	22,180	24,443	(2,263)

	Business-ty	pe Activities	Increase
	FY 2004-05	FY 2003-04	(decrease)
Revenue bonds and notes payable	7,678	8,143	(465)
 Total	7,678	8,143	(465)

		Total Governmental and Business-type Activities						
		FY 2004-05	FY 2003-04	Increase (decrease)				
General obligation bonds		17.540	40.005	(4.450)				
and notes payable		17,543	18,995	(1,452)				
Revenue bonds		12,315	13,591	(1,276)				
	Total	29,858	32,586	(2,728)				

The City of Marshalltown's total bonded debt decreased by 8.4% percent during the current fiscal year.

• The government refinanced some of its existing debt to take advantage of favorable interest rates.

- The City used Local Option Sales Tax (portion designated for property tax relief) in lieu of selling bonds for the completion of the Westwood Drive Street project
- The City of Marshalltown called a portion of the 2003 Band Anticipation Notes for tax increment financing issue, lowering the debt liability and saving interest expense

The City of Marshalltown's bond rating of A2 was retained by Moody's for its general obligation and revenue bonds in March of 2005.

State statues limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 5 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Marshalltown is \$51,475,436 which is significantly in excess of the City of Marshalltown's outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City of Marshalltown's long-term debt can be found in note 6 on pages 55-59 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Marshalltown continues to be a viable economic center for central lowa. The local economy of the City remains strong. We continue to experience consistent growth from housing starts and the Main Street business district. Refer to the transmittal letter for more information on the economic factors, initiatives and general activity of the fiscal year.

In adopting the budget for the ensuing fiscal year 2006, the City officials considered many factors in making decisions and estimates about the finances of the upcoming year. Interest earnings and sales taxes collected by the state indicated stable levels of certainty. The statewide police and fire retirement system increased the city's contribution by more than three percent to offset reduced interest earnings and contributions from the State. Only a few capital projects are scheduled due to the anticipation of completing a number of large multi year projects currently in the City of Marshalltown's capital improvement plan. A primary objective of the Council was to continue to provide basic city services to the citizens while attempting to keep the property tax rate substantially the same.

Other concerns in the forefront of revenue and expenditures projections include:

- the State's looming budget deficits, state economists continue to predict budget deficits
- uncertain projections for utility tax replacement now that the three year "hold harmless" has expired and the utility company has won their assessment appeal
- the high cost of lumber and steel curbing enthusiasm for construction
- another increase in City contribution rate for Police and Fire retirement system, with rumors of an increase for the IPERS covered employees as well
- cash balances were used to minimize the increase in taxes, additional expenses for retirement programs required additional tax askings
- the cost of health care continues to rise. Cost containment and changes in the City's plan have held 2005 increases however projections for 2006 are in the range of 7-10%. With only a 15% cost sharing by the employees, management is having difficulties getting other plan changes enacted.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Marshalltown's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 24 N. Center Street, Marshalltown, IA 50158-4911.

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

**AS OF JUNE 30, 2005** 

	Primary Government						Component Units			
							M	arshalltown	Ma	arshalltown
		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total		Water Works		vention and itors Bureau
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,688,285	\$	2,757,812	\$	12,446,097	\$	1,516,756	\$	39,806
Receivables										
Property taxes										
Delinquent		113,820		-		113,820		-		-
Succeeding year		7,363,490		-		7,363,490		-		-
Accounts and unbilled usage		231,767		639,683		871,450		235,440		-
Interest		70,631		40,807		111,438		10,998		-
Due from component unit		12,637		218,197		230,834		-		-
Due from other governments		1,393,087		8,405		1,401,492		-		-
Inventories		-		35,456		35,456		-		-
Prepaid items		348,375		57,039		405,414		63,252		1,330
Deferred charges										
Bond issuance costs		102,559		57,040		159,599		4,412		-
Deferred amount on refunding		-		25,455		25,455		-		-
Bond discount		4,393		2,979		7,372		-		-
Restricted assets										
Cash and cash equivalents		-		1,285,042		1,285,042		128,208		-
Capital assets										
Land		2,768,257		477,856		3,246,113		1,113,721		-
Land improvements		1,129,322		1,849,895		2,979,217		-		-
Buildings and structures		7,426,139		11,072,189		18,498,328		9,112,331		-
Equipment and vehicles		11,838,567		13,146,296		24,984,863		2,175,120		123,737
Sanitary sewers and lift stations		-		15,400,034		15,400,034		8,478,984		-
Infrastructure		25,935,522		10,757,710		36,693,232		-		-
Construction in progress		946,381		2,887		949,268		-		-
Accumulated depreciation		(18,376,734)		(16,937,416)		(35,314,150)		(8,824,638)		(67,942)
Total assets		50,996,498		40,897,366		91,893,864		14,014,584		96,931
									(0	ontinued)

(continued)

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (continued)

**AS OF JUNE 30, 2005** 

	]	Primary Governmen	nt	Compo	nent Units	
				Marshalltown	Marshalltown	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Water Works	Convention and Visitors Bureau	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 793,131	\$ 135,627	\$ 928,758	\$ 93,119	\$ 566	
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits	129,243	21,134	150,377	44,437	1,359	
Retainage payable	68,482	3,097	71,579	-	-	
Deferred revenue						
Succeeding year property tax	7,363,490	-	7,363,490	-	-	
Other	22,998	-	22,998	-	-	
Premium on bonds sold	13,071	6,917	19,988	-	-	
Due to other governments	92,261	17,295	109,556	-	-	
Accrued interest payable	85,613	32,876	118,489	-	-	
Due to primary government	-	-	-	230,834	-	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Customer deposits	-	-	-	128,090	-	
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year						
Bonds and notes payable	1,453,840	746,000	2,199,840	330,000	-	
Urban renewal tax increment revenue						
bonds and notes payable	116,500	-	116,500	-	-	
Compensated absences payable	482,029	64,793	546,822	74,044	-	
Due in more than one year						
Bonds and notes payable	16,089,564	6,932,000	23,021,564	710,000	-	
Urban renewal tax increment revenue						
bonds and notes payable	4,520,626	-	4,520,626	-	-	
Compensated absences payable	413,084	98,543	511,627			
Total liabilities	31,643,932	8,058,282	39,702,214	1,610,524	1,925	
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt	9,538,473	28,091,451	37,629,924	11,015,519	55,795	
Restricted for						
Capital projects	429,457	-	429,457	-	-	
Improvements	-	250,000	250,000	-	-	
Community and economic development	136,391	-	136,391	-	-	
Debt service	833,058	1,035,042	1,868,100	250,925	-	
Parks, nonexpendable	2,366	-	2,366	-	-	
Unrestricted	8,412,821	3,462,591	11,875,412	1,137,616	39,211	
Total net assets	\$ 19,352,566	\$ 32,839,084	\$ 52,191,650	\$ 12,404,060	\$ 95,006	

### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

			Program Revenues					
						Operating		Capital
			(	Charges for	(	Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	C	ontributions	Contributions	
Primary government		_		_		_		
Governmental activities								
Public safety	\$	6,718,838	\$	257,712	\$	537,675	\$	51,141
Public works		4,975,532		401,644		2,175,012		291,988
Health and social services		1,336,175		21,174		820,136		-
Culture and recreation		2,356,111		632,892		172,162		628,390
Community and economic development		1,743,784		307,867		1,560,453		-
General government		975,510		101,726		125		-
Interest on long-term debt		1,037,688		-		-		-
								_
Total governmental activities	_	19,143,638		1,723,015		5,265,563		971,519
Business-type activities								
Storm sewer		472,913		306,892		15,219		903,783
Water pollution control		4,153,055		3,649,510		44,499		372,804
Compost		47,634		35,620		-		-
Concessions		44,416		59,149		-		-
Transit	_	419,640	_	123,760		213,408		
Total business-type activities		5,137,658		4,174,931		273,126		1,276,587
Total outsiness type activities		2,127,020		.,17.,701		270,120	_	1,270,007
Total primary government	\$	24,281,296	\$	5,897,946	\$	5,538,689	\$	2,248,106
Component units								
Water works	\$	2,842,195	\$	3,171,767	\$	_	\$	_
Convention and tourism	Ψ	155,731	Ψ	154,537	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	_
content and tourism		100,701		10 1,007		20,000		
Total component units	\$	2,997,926	\$	3,326,304	\$	50,000	\$	_

#### General Revenues

Taxes

Property

Other

State generated revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets - beginning, as restated

Net assets - ending

See notes to financial statements.

### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

P	rimary Governm	Changes in Net As ent		onent Units
			Marshalltown	Marshalltown
Governmental	Business-type		Water	Convention and
Activities	Activities	Total	Works	Visitors Bureau
\$ (5,872,310)	\$ -	\$ (5,872,310)	\$ -	\$ -
(2,106,888)	-	(2,106,888)	-	-
(494,865)	-	(494,865)	-	-
(922,667)	-	(922,667)	-	-
124,536	-	124,536	-	-
(873,659)	-	(873,659)	-	-
(1,037,688)		(1,037,688)		
(11,183,541)		(11,183,541)		
	750 001	752.001		
-	752,981	752,981	-	-
-	(86,242		-	-
-	(12,014		-	-
-	14,733	14,733	-	-
	(82,472	(82,472)		
	586,986	586,986		
\$ (11,183,541)	\$ 586,986	\$ (10,596,555)	\$ -	\$ -
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329,572	\$ - 48,806
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 329,572	\$ 48,806
\$ 6,660,061	\$ -	\$ 6,660,061	\$ -	\$ -
5,891,242	-	5,891,242	-	-
401,992	=	401,992	-	=
288,581	113,190	401,771	32,244	241
726,918	-	726,918	-	=
(120,380)	120,380	=	=	=
13,848,414	233,570	14,081,984	32,244	241
2,664,873	820,556	3,485,429	361,816	49,047
16,687,693	32,018,528	48,706,221	12,042,244	45,959
\$ 19,352,566	\$ 32,839,084	\$ 52,191,650	\$ 12,404,060	\$ 95,006
Ψ 17,332,300	Ψ 52,059,004	φ 52,171,030	Ψ 12,+04,000	φ 93,000

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA BALANCE SHEET

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

			Special Revenue Funds					e Funds
		General	Ro	oad Use Tax		HUD Programs		ocal Option Sales Tax
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	2,342,998	\$	1,677,561	\$	321,413	\$	407,221
Property taxes								
Delinquent		57,585		-		-		-
Succeeding year		4,873,553		-		_		-
Accounts and unbilled usage		164,094		-		20,944		-
Interest		39,295		-		- 506		1,116
Due from companies unit		164,030		-		586		-
Due from other governments		12,637 195,237		171,463		107,610		377,414
Due from other governments Prepaid items		270,400		5,299		6,937		3//,414
repaid items		270,400		3,299	_	0,937		
Total assets	\$	8,119,829	\$	1,854,323	\$	457,490	\$	785,751
Liabilities and fund balances								
Liabilities	Ф	161.526	Ф	42.700	Φ	01 170	Ф	14.526
Accounts payable	\$	161,536	\$	43,789	\$	91,158	\$	14,536
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits Retainage payable		124,758		-		3,370		-
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		-
Succeeding year property tax		4,873,553		_		_		_
Other		111,858		_		127,373		_
Due to other governments		-		-		92,261		-
Due to other funds		-		28,492		, <u>-</u>		341,758
Total liabilities		5,271,705		72,281	_	314,162		356,294
Fund balances								
Reserved for		270 400		5.200		< 0.27		
Prepaid items		270,400		5,299		6,937		_
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Endowments Community and economic development		-		-		136,391		-
Capital projects		_		_		130,391		429,457
Unreserved, designated for								727,737
Future equipment and capital								
maintenance		106,764		_		_		_
Future cash flow		1,491,261		-		_		-
Future landfill fees		149,829		-		_		-
Unreserved, undesignated		829,870		1,776,743		-		-
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor								
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		_						_
Total fund balances	_	2,848,124		1,782,042	_	143,328		429,457
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,119,829	\$	1,854,323	\$	457,490	\$	785,751

See notes to financial statements.

				Capital Project						
	Tax			Ρι	ıblic Works		Other			
	Increment				and	Go	overnmental			
	Financing	D	ebt Service	<u>Ot</u>	her Projects	Funds			Total	
\$	594,151	\$	202,969	\$	1,665,199	\$	1,504,543	\$	8,716,055	
	24,451		17,505		4,423		9,856		113,820	
	-		1,509,838		365,353		614,746		7,363,490	
	-		-		18,252		28,477		231,767	
	4,687		-		11,875		8,125		65,098	
	_		_		1,928		342,311		508,855 12,637	
	4,282		3,054		7,657		526,370		1,393,087	
	22,917		-		-		41,022	_	346,575	
\$	650,488	\$	1,733,366	\$	\$ 2,074,687		3,075,450	\$	18,751,384	
\$	11,596	\$	6,250	\$	114,647	\$	84,604	\$	528,116	
	-		-		336		779		129,243	
	-		-		45,580		22,902		68,482	
	-		1,509,838		365,353		614,746		7,363,490	
	-		195		18,306		147,808		405,540	
	-		-		-		-		92,261	
_	=				14,136	_	122,007		506,393	
	11,596		1,516,283		558,358		992,846		9,093,525	
	22,917		-		-		41,022		346,575	
	615,975		217,083		-		-		833,058	
	-		-		-		2,366		2,366	
	-		-		-		-		136,391	
	-		-		-		-		429,457	
	-		-		-		-		106,764	
	-		-		-		-		1,491,261	
	-		-		-		-		149,829	
	-		-		1,516,329		-		4,122,942	
	-		-		-		1,594,418		1,594,418	
							444,798		444,798	
	638,892		217,083		1,516,329		2,082,604		9,657,859	
\$	650,488	\$	1,733,366	\$	2,074,687	\$	3,075,450	\$	18,751,384	

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Total governmental fund balances		\$	9,657,859
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds.			
The cost of capital assets is Accumulated depreciation is	\$ 50,044,188 (18,376,734)		31,667,454
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. Those revenues consist of:			
Property tax revenue Mobile home taxes	693 367		
Intergovernmental revenue	225,845		
Charges for services	155,637		
Charges for services			382,542
Internal service funds are used by the City's management to charge the costs of self-insurance programs to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.			712,086
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:			
Long-term debt, net of deferrals	(22,086,649)		
Accrued interest on the bonds	(85,613)		
Compensated absences	(895,113)		
		(	(23,067,375)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	19,352,566

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

			Special Revenue Funds			
	General	Road Use Tax	HUD Programs	Local Option Sales Tax		
Revenues	Φ 4265.002	Φ.	Ф	Φ.		
Property taxes TIF revenues	\$ 4,265,893	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Other city taxes	938,128	_		2,528,335		
Use of money and property	196,175	-	8,351	21,871		
Licenses and permits	341,082	-	-	-		
Intergovernmental	720,527	2,161,655	2,322,184	-		
Charges for services	792,182	-	694	-		
Special assessments	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous	260,931		45,975			
Total revenues	7,514,918	2,161,655	2,377,204	2,550,206		
Expenditures Current Public safety	6,529,449	_	_	_		
Public works	1,297,542	1,043,581	_	143,322		
Health and social services	346,400	-,-,-,-,-	1,017,043	-		
Culture and recreation	1,996,232	-	-	-		
Community and economic						
development	77,615	-	1,488,732	-		
General government	934,954	-	-	-		
Debt service						
Principal	-	-	-	-		
Interest and other fiscal charges			<u>-</u> _			
Total expenditures	11,182,192	1,043,581	2,505,775	143,322		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(2.55=2=4)	4 440 074	(100 551)	2 40 5 00 4		
over (under) expenditures	(3,667,274)	1,118,074	(128,571)	2,406,884		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of governmental assets	304,124	-	-	-		
General obligation refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-		
Capital loan notes issued	137,020	-	-	-		
Transfers in	3,551,497	-	28,377	-		
Transfers out	(102,305)	(947,623)		(1,985,932)		
Total other financing sources						
(uses)	3,890,336	(947,623)	28,377	(1,985,932)		
Net change in fund balances	223,062	170,451	(100,194)	420,952		
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	2,625,062	1,611,591	243,522	8,505		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,848,124	\$ 1,782,042	\$ 143,328	\$ 429,457		

	Capital Projects Funds				
	Tax		Public Works	Other	
	Increment		and	Governmental	
	Financing	Debt Service	Other Projects	Funds	Total
\$	_	\$ 1,335,961	\$ 327,182	\$ 730,460	\$ 6,659,496
Ψ	2,312,752	ψ 1,333,701 -	φ <i>321</i> ,102	ψ 750,100 -	2,312,752
	-,,	158,404	44,364	333,294	4,002,525
	22,316	26,756	32,421	34,534	342,424
	-	-	-	-	341,082
	41,121	66,273	17,760	760,017	6,089,537
	-	-	136	99,882	892,894
	-	-	-	317	317
	_		45,815	303,646	656,367
	2,376,189	1,587,394	467,678	2,262,150	21,297,394
				470.474	<b>5</b> 00 <b>5</b> 5 <b>0</b> 0
	-	-	1 505 105	478,171	7,007,620
	18,195	-	1,505,127	51,533	4,059,300
	-	-	-	19,805	1,383,248
	-	-	-	755,356	2,751,588
	163,685	_	56	<u>-</u>	1,730,088
	445	-	227,539	1,082	1,164,020
			,	,	, ,
	811,062	3,390,000	-	-	4,201,062
	257,662	807,855			1,065,517
	1,251,049	4,197,855	1,732,722	1,305,947	23,362,443
	1,125,140	(2,610,461)	(1,265,044)	956,203	(2,065,049)
			185,450		489,574
	_	1,795,421	105,450	_	1,795,421
	_	1,775,721	_	_	137,020
	_	489,590	1,928,296	538,145	6,535,905
	(696,496)	100,500	(232,179)	(2,691,750)	(6,656,285)
	(0,0,1,0)		(232,175)	(2,0)1,730)	(0,030,203)
	(696,496)	2,285,011	1,881,567	(2,153,605)	2,301,635
	428,644	(325,450)	616,523	(1,197,402)	236,586
	210,248	542,533	899,806	3,280,006	9,421,273
\$	638,892	\$ 217,083	\$ 1,516,329	\$ 2,082,604	\$ 9,657,859

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF **ACTIVITIES**

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds			\$ 236,586
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:	•		
Capital outlay	\$	1,541,005	
Book value of disposals Capital contributions		(306,028) 293,690	
Depreciation expense		(1,795,365)	
Net change in capital assets			(266,698)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased (decreased) by these			
amounts this year: Property taxes		565	
Mobile home taxes		(439)	
Intergovernmental Charges for services		(16,412) 185,381	
Charges for services		105,501	169,295
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not affect the statement of activities. In the current			·
period, these amounts are:  Bond repayments		4,201,062	
Bond proceeds, net discount and issuance costs Net effect		(1,911,249)	2,289,813
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:			
Increase in accrued interest and bond issuance costs amortized		7,774	
Increase in compensated absences Total additional expenses		48,505	56,279
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.			 179,598
Change in net assets of governmental activities			\$ 2,664,873
See notes to financial statements			2.4

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Rusii	ness-tyne Activit	ties - Enterprise l	Funds	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
	Water Pollution Control	Storm Sewer	Enterprise - Nonmajor	Total		
Assets Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,436,084	\$ 95,846	\$ 225,882	\$ 2,757,812	\$ 972,230	
Receivables	Ψ 2,130,001	Ψ 25,010	Ψ 223,002	Ψ 2,737,012	Ψ 772,230	
Accounts and unbilled usage	609,679	24,855	5,149	639,683	-	
Interest	40,083	362	362	40,807	5,533	
Due from component unit	194,213	23,984	-	218,197	, -	
Due from other governments	8,405	-	-	8,405	-	
Inventories	29,770	-	5,686	35,456	-	
Prepaid items	38,609	7,521	10,909	57,039	1,800	
Deferred charges						
Bond issuance costs	57,040	-	-	57,040	-	
Deferred amount on refunding	25,455	-	-	25,455	-	
Bond discount	2,979			2,979		
Total current assets	3,442,317	152,568	247,988	3,842,873	979,563	
Noncurrent assets						
Restricted assets, cash and cash						
equivalents	1,285,042	-	_	1,285,042	-	
Capital assets						
Land	364,920	102,499	10,437	477,856	-	
Land improvements	1,606,799	-	243,096	1,849,895	-	
Buildings and structures	10,362,141	6,000	704,048	11,072,189	-	
Equipment and vehicles	12,363,260	90,609	692,427	13,146,296	-	
Sanitary sewers and lift stations	15,370,590	29,444	-	15,400,034	-	
Infrastructure	-	10,757,710	-	10,757,710	-	
Construction in progress	2,887	-	-	2,887	-	
Accumulated depreciation	(14,181,594)	(2,088,069)	(667,753)	(16,937,416)		
Total noncurrent assets	27,174,045	8,898,193	982,255	37,054,493		
Total assets	30,616,362	9,050,761	1,230,243	40,897,366	979,563	
					(continued)	

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# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							ls	Governmental Activities -		
	Water Pollution Control		Storm Sewer		Enterprise - Nonmajor		Total			Internal Service Funds	
Liabilities											
Current liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	86,258	\$	40,558	\$	8,811	\$	135,627	\$	265,015	
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits		14,393		2,156		4,585		21,134		-	
Retainage payable		3,097		-		-		3,097		-	
Premium on bonds sold		6,917		-		-		6,917		-	
Due to other governments		17,295		-		-		17,295		-	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		2,462	
Accrued interest payable		32,876		-		-		32,876		-	
Compensated absences		61,131		-		3,662		64,793		-	
Sewer revenue capital loan note		1,000		-		-		1,000		-	
Revenue bonds		745,000						745,000			
Total current liabilities		967,967	_	42,714	_	17,058		1,027,739	_	267,477	
Noncurrent liabilities											
Compensated absences		73,205		17,606		7,732		98,543		-	
Sewer revenue capital loan note	4	4,347,000		-		-		4,347,000		-	
Revenue bonds	,	2,585,000		-		-		2,585,000		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	7,005,205		17,606		7,732		7,030,543		_	
Total liabilities		7,973,172		60,320	_	24,790		8,058,282		267,477	
Net assets											
Invested in capital assets, net of related											
debt	13	3,211,003		8,898,193		982,255	2	28,091,451		-	
Restricted net assets		, ,				,					
Restricted for bond and interest											
payments		1,035,042		_		_		1,035,042		_	
Restricted for improvements		250,000		-		-		250,000		_	
Unrestricted		3,147,145		92,248		223,198		3,462,591		712,086	
Total net assets		2,643,190	\$	8,990,441	\$	1,205,453	\$ 3	32,839,084	\$	712,086	

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Rucis	Funds	Governmental Activities -		
	Water Pollution Control	Storm Sewer	Enterprise  Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues					
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 3,488,658 160,852	\$ 306,892	\$ 218,529	\$ 4,014,079 160,852	\$ 1,922,755 59,866
Total operating revenues	3,649,510	306,892	218,529	4,174,931	1,982,621
Operating expenses					
Salaries and benefits	1,073,687	139,989	277,019	1,490,695	-
Services and supplies	1,500,577	119,266	151,763	1,771,606	9,551
Miscellaneous	7,453	-	-	7,453	116,536
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	1,451,224
Health insurance premiums	-	-	-	-	246,286
Depreciation	1,147,899	213,658	82,908	1,444,465	<u>=</u>
Total operating expenses	3,729,616	472,913	511,690	4,714,219	1,823,597
Operating income (loss)	(80,106)	(166,021)	(293,161)	(539,288)	159,024
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Federal and state grants	44,499	15,219	213,408	273,126	-
Interest income	108,425	1,831	2,934	113,190	20,574
Interest and other debt expense	(331,773)	-	, -	(331,773)	-
Gain (losses) on disposal of fixed assets	(91,666)	-	_	(91,666)	-
Total nonoperating revenues	<u></u>				
(expenses)	(270,515)	17,050	216,342	(37,123)	20,574
Income (loss) before capital					
contributions and transfers	(350,621)	(148,971)	(76,819)	(576,411)	179,598
Capital contributions	372,804	903,783	-	1,276,587	-
Transfers in	4,884	-	115,496	120,380	-
Change in net assets	27,067	754,812	38,677	820,556	179,598
Total net assets - beginning,					
as restated	22,616,123	8,235,629	1,166,776	32,018,528	532,488
Total net assets - ending	\$ 22,643,190	\$ 8,990,441	\$ 1,205,453	\$ 32,839,084	\$ 712,086

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Busi	Governmental Activities -				
	Water Pollution Control	Storm Sewer	ties - Enterprise F Enterprise - Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating						
activities	Φ 2.400.161	Ф 207.000	Ф 222.77.6	Φ 4.020.026	Ф. 1.022.755	
Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods	\$ 3,499,161	\$ 307,089	\$ 222,776	\$ 4,029,026	\$ 1,922,755	
and services	(1,594,815)	(107,868)	(139,938)	(1,842,621)	(1,800,635)	
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,106,467)	(145,166)			(1,000,000)	
Other operating revenue	160,852	-	-	160,852	59,866	
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	958,731	54,055	(203,400)	809,386	181,986	
Cash flows from noncapital						
financing activities	4.004		44.5.40.5	120 200		
Transfers from other funds	4,884	15 210	115,496	120,380	-	
Grants received Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	44,499 (9,129)	15,219	213,408	273,126 (9,129)	(4,461)	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(9,129)			(9,129)	(4,401)	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	40,254	15,219	328,904	384,377	(4,461)	
imaneing activities	40,234	13,219	328,904	364,377	(4,401)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities  Acquisition and construction of						
property and equipment	(806,948)	(923,678)	-	(1,730,626)	-	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	2,241,362	-	-	2,241,362	_	
Payment of debt	(2,706,000)	-	-	(2,706,000)	-	
Interest paid	(335,548)	-	-	(335,548)	-	
Contributions	372,804	903,783		1,276,587		
Net cash used by capital and						
related financing activities	(1,234,330)	(19,895)		(1,254,225)		
Cash flows from investing activities						
Interest received on investment securities	68,528	1,479	2,577	72,584	15,064	
Net increase (decrease) in cash						
and cash equivalents	(166,817)	50,858	128,081	12,122	192,589	
Cash and cash equivalents,						
beginning	3,887,943	44,988	97,801	4,030,732	779,641	
Cash and cash equivalents,						
ending	\$ 3,721,126	\$ 95,846	\$ 225,882	\$ 4,042,854	\$ 972,230	
					(continued)	

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

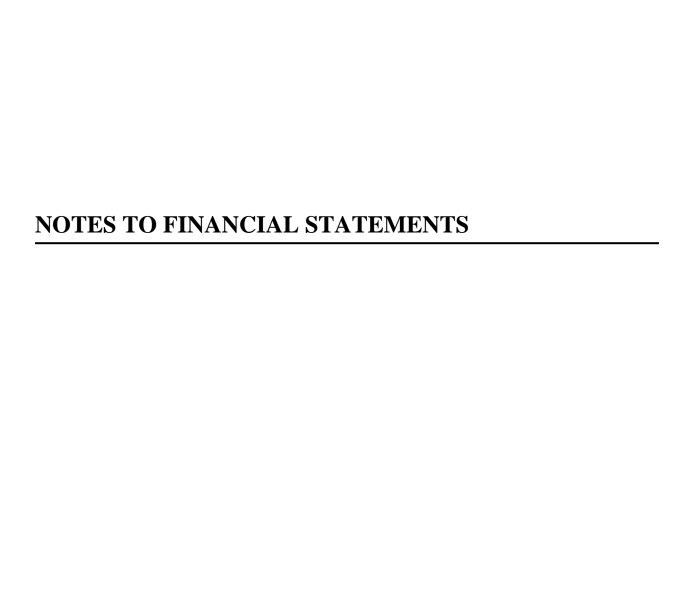
	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water Pollution Control	Storm Sewers	Enterprise - Nonmajor	Total	Internal Service Funds				
Reconciliation of operating									
income (loss) to net cash									
provided (used) by operating activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$ (80,106)	\$ (166,021)	\$ (293,161)	\$ (539,288)	\$ 159,024				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities									
Depreciation	1,147,899	213,658	82,908	1,444,465	_				
Changes in assets and liabilities	, ,,,,,,	-,	- ,	, ,					
Decrease (increase) in receivables	15,662	197	6,168	22,027	-				
Decrease (increase) in inventories and prepaid items Increase (decrease) in accounts	1,739	(1,907)	11,958	11,790	1,853				
payable	(96,564)	13,305	(2,054)	(85,313)	21,109				
Increase in accrued liabilities	(32,780)	(5,177)	(9,219)	(47,176)	-				
Increase in due to other	2 004			2 004					
governments	2,881			2,881					
Total adjustments	1,038,837	220,076	89,761	1,348,674	22,962				
Net cash provided (used) by									
operating activities	\$ 958,731	\$ 54,055	\$ (203,400)	\$ 809,386	\$ 181,986				

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Police Pension	Agency Funds	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,550	\$ 238,170	
Prepaid items	<del>_</del>	14,292	
Total assets	3,550	252,462	
Liabilities			
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits	-	250,614	
Due to other governments		1,848	
Total liabilities		\$ 252,462	
Net assets			
Held in trust for pension benefits	\$ 3,550		

### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Police Pension
Additions, investment income, interest	\$ 134
Deductions, benefits	6,939
Change in net assets	(6,939)
Net assets - beginning	10,355
Net assets - ending	\$ 3,416



#### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2005

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Marshalltown, Iowa (City) was incorporated in 1863 under the laws of the state of Iowa, later amended in July 1975, under the City Home Rule Act. The City operates by ordinance under the Mayor-Council form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety, and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following represents the more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used in the preparation of these financial statements:

#### **Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The City has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens, on the City.

These financial statements present the City of Marshalltown, Iowa (the primary government) and its component units. The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the City, but are financially accountable to the City or whose relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>: The Marshalltown Water Works (Water Works) was established to operate the City's water works facilities. The Water Works is governed by a three-member board of trustees appointed by the Mayor. A financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the City and the Water Works in that the City is authorized by statute to issue general obligation debt for a City utility and may certify taxes for the payment of the debt. The Water Works is presented as a proprietary fund type and has a June 30 year-end.

The Marshalltown Convention and Visitors Bureau (Bureau) was established to promote and develop the visitor and convention business and for economic development within the community. The Bureau is governed by a nine-member board of directors comprised of two members appointed solely by the City Council, two members appointed solely by the Executive Board of the Chamber of Commerce and five members appointed jointly by the City Council and Executive Board of the Chamber of Commerce, from the general public (one member) and the hospitality industry (four members). The Bureau may not borrow money or issue bonds without written permission of the City. The Bureau is presented as a proprietary fund type and has a May 31 year-end.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the respective entity's administrative office as follows:

Marshalltown Water Works 205 East State Street Marshalltown, Iowa 50158

Marshalltown Convention and Visitors Bureau 709 South Center Street Marshalltown, Iowa 50158

Jointly Governed Organizations: The City also participates in several jointly governed organizations for which the City is not financially accountable or that the nature and significance of the relationship with the City are such that exclusion does not cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City Council is a member of or appoints representatives to the following boards and commissions: Mid Iowa Drug Task Force, Marshall County Emergency Management Commission, Marshall County Communication Commission, Marshall County Assessor's Conference Board and the Marshall County Solid Waste Management Commission. Financial transactions relating to these organizations are included in the City's financial statements only to the extent of the City's contributions, if any, to these organizations.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the City's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

*Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net assets* consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment including special assessments. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they have been levied, provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Sales taxes are considered measurable and available at the time the underlying transaction occurs provided they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Other taxes are considered measurable and available when they have been collected by the state or other levying authority. Special assessments receivable are recognized at the time of their levy. The related revenue is recognized at the time the assessment is due or collected. Licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are generally recognized as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recognized as earned.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

The *Road Use Tax Fund* is used to account for the operations of street related expenses. Financing is provided by the City's share of state gasoline taxes, which are received on a per capita basis. State law requires these revenues to be received and disbursed in a special fund.

The *HUD Programs Fund* is used to account for the operations of a Federal Section 8 rental voucher assistance program, a grant from HUD to assist with security deposits and first month's rent program, and lead abatement program.

The Local Option Sales Tax Fund is used to account for the sale and service taxes collected to be applied to general property tax relief, accumulation of cash reserves and for storm sewer maintenance and improvements and related street repairs.

The *Tax Increment Financing Fund* is used to account for revenue taxes levied for specific uses within the designated district. Specific uses may include the construction of infrastructure and payments associated with debt and other development agreements.

The *Debt Service Fund* is used to account for the servicing of general obligation debt.

The *Public Works and Other Projects Fund* is used to account for resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other fixed assets with the exception of those that are financed through the Recreation Projects Fund, Airport Fund, or through proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Pollution Control Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's wastewater treatment facility and sanitary sewer. Services are supported primarily by user charges.

The *Storm Sewer Fund* is used to account for the operation of the City's storm sewers. Services are supported primarily by user charges.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for group insurance benefits, occupational insurance benefits, flexible benefits, and workmen's compensation benefits provided to other departments on a cost reimbursement basis.

The Police Pension Trust Fund is used to account for pensions of disabled and retired policemen as provided by Chapter 410 of the Code of Iowa.

Agency funds function primarily as a clearing mechanism for cash resources which are collected by the City, held as such for a brief period and then disbursed to the authorized recipient.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water pollution control function and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Under terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific costreimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants and then by general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments. The City maintains a cash and investment pool. These pooled deposits are invested in interest-bearing cash accounts or certificates of deposit. Interest on the pooled cash and investments is recognized as revenue when earned and allocated to the funds on a systematic basis. Cash and investments are separately held by the discretely presented component units for which interest is also recognized as revenue when earned.

Investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The City invests in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is a 2a7-like pool. The Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is a common law trust established under Iowa law and is administrated by an appointed investment management company. The fair value of the position in the trust is the same as the value of the shares.

Property Tax Receivable. Property tax, including tax increment financing in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Property tax receivable is recognized on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the City to the County Board of Supervisors. Current year delinquent property taxes receivable represents unpaid taxes from the current year. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the City to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the City is required to certify its budget to the County Auditor by March 15 of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

The County Treasurer bills and collects taxes for the City. Taxes for the year ended June 30, 2005, were certified with the County during the preceding fiscal year and were due in two equal installments by September 30, 2004 and March 31, 2005. Any County collections on the 2003-04 tax levy remitted to the City within sixty days subsequent to June 30, 2005, are recorded as property tax revenues. Taxes not collected and remitted to the City within sixty days subsequent to June 30, 2005, are delinquent and have been recorded as receivables. This amount is recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds but is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.

Accounts Receivable and Unbilled Usage. Accounts receivable are recorded at the time the service is billed. Unbilled usage for service consumed between periodic scheduled billing dates is estimated and is recognized as revenue in the period in which the service is provided.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Due From Other Governments. Due from other governments represents various shared revenues, grants, and reimbursements from other governments. Shared revenues are recognized during the period when received by the collecting authority, the State of Iowa. Federal grant revenue is recognized when expenditures for the purpose of the grant have been incurred in the government-wide financial statements and as long as it meets the measurable and available criteria in the governmental fund statements.

*Inventories and Prepaid Items*. Inventories of materials and supplies in the proprietary fund types are stated at cost (first-in, first-out).

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Reported prepaid items in governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation.

Restricted Assets. Funds set aside for the payment of City enterprise and component unit revenue bonds are classified as restricted assets since their use is restricted by applicable bond indentures. Other restricted assets include funds for customer deposits restricted for application to unpaid customer accounts or for refund to customers.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Deferred Revenue in Governmental Funds. Although certain revenues are measurable, they may not be available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of property tax receivable, special assessments receivable, succeeding year property tax receivable, and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year-end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax and tax increment financing receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which they are levied.

Compensated Absences. City employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation, compensatory time and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. Accumulated sick leave is generally paid at 25%, not to exceed 1,440 hours for municipal fire employees and 1,040 hours for all others, upon retirement if the employee has at least 15 years of service. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Governmental funds record the earned vacation and vested sick leave hours as an expenditure of the current year to the extent it is paid during the year. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect as of June 30, 2005.

Water Works employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, retirement, or death. The liability is recorded on the statement of net assets based on rates of pay in effect as of June 30, 2005.

Long-Term Obligations. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity. In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally restricted for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, restrictions of net assets are limited to outside third-party restrictions.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Capital Assets. Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$50,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All land is recorded regardless of cost. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Land improvements	10-30
Buildings and structures	30-50
Equipment and vehicles	5-30
Sanitary sewers and lift stations	30-50
Infrastructure	20-50

Property, plant and equipment of the Water Works is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives.

	Years
Plants, wells, and storage	10-40
Distribution property	50-99
Meters	10-20
Vehicles	5
Equipment	7-10

Statement of Cash Flows – Cash Equivalents. For purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds and the component units, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid (including restricted assets) are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

#### NOTE 2 – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2005, disbursements exceeded the amount budgeted in the health and social services, debt service, and business activities functions.

#### **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

*Deposits*. On June 30, 2005, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$13,972,859 and the bank balances were \$14,398,086. The City's deposits in banks at June 30, 2005, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

As of June 30, 2005, the City's carrying amount of deposits, related bank balances, and other cash, including fiduciary funds, were as follows:

	Carrying	Bank
	Amount	Balance
Demand deposits	\$ 2,770,433	\$ 3,198,086
Certificates of deposits	11,200,000	11,200,000
Petty cash	2,426	
Total	\$ 13,972,859	\$ 14,398,086

The Marshalltown Water Works' carrying amount of deposits was \$1,644,964 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance or insured by the state through pooled collateral, State Sinking Funds and by the state's ability to assess for lost funds.

The Convention and Visitors Bureau's deposits carrying amount and bank balance amount was \$39,806 all of which was covered by federal depository insurance.

The City and the Water Works are authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the City Council or Board of Trustees and the Treasurer of the State of Iowa; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

*Interest Rate Risk.* The City's investment policy limits the investments of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year of within fifteen months of receipt) in instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in instruments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the City. The City did not hold any instruments with a maturity greater than 397 days during the year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

*Credit Risk*. The City's investment policy limits investments in commercial paper and other corporate debt to the top two highest classifications. The City did not invest in any commercial paper or other corporate debt during the year.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City's investment policy does not allow for a prime bankers' acceptance or commercial paper and other corporate debt balances to be greater than ten percent of its total deposits and investments. The policy also limits the amount that can be invested in a single issue to five percent of its total deposits and investments. The City held no such investments during the year.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City did not hold any investments during the year.

#### NOTE 4 – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances as of June 30, 2005, consisted of the following:

	Due from											
						Public						
	L	ocal			W	orks and	N	Vonmajor				
	O	otion	R	oad Use		Other	(	Govern-	I	nternal		
	Sale	es Tax		Tax	I	Projects		mental	S	Service		Total
Due to:												
General	\$	-	\$	28,492	\$	13,583	\$	119,493	\$	2,462	\$	164,030
HUD programs		-		-		-		586		-		586
Public works and other projects		-		-		-		1,928		-		1,928
Nonmajor governmental	3	41,758				553	_				_	342,311
	\$ 3	41,758	\$	28,492	\$	14,136	\$	122,007	\$	2,462	\$	508,855

The interfund balances results from time lag between the time expenditures were incurred and when the actual transfer is made.

Due to/from primary government and component unit:

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity		Amount
Primary Government:	Component Unit:		
General	Water Works	\$	12,637
Enterprise Fund, Water Pollution Control	Water Works		194,213
Enterprise Fund, Storm Sewer	Water Works		23,984
		\$	230,834

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2005, consisted of the following:	
Transfers to general fund from Road use tax Local option sales tax Public works and other capital projects Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 726,233 107,818 158,957 2,558,489
Total transfers to general fund	\$ 3,551,497
Transfers to HUD programs fund from Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 28,377
Transfers to debt service fund from Tax increment financing	\$ 489,590
Transfers to public works and other capital projects fund from Local option sales tax Road use tax Tax increment financing Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 1,400,000 221,390 206,906 100,000
Total transfers to public works and other capital projects fund	\$ 1,928,296
Transfers to nonmajor governmental funds from General fund Public works and other capital projects Local option sales tax	\$ 1,563 73,222 463,360
Total transfers to nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 538,145</u>
Transfers to water pollution control fund from Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 4,884</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move property tax revenues from the fund that state statute requires to collect them to the fund that expends the associated expenditure, (2) offset public works salaries within the general fund with road use tax dollars collected, and (3) move a portion of local option sales tax to the fund that is receiving the property tax relief.

General fund

Local option sales tax

Transfers to nonmajor enterprise funds from

Total transfers to nonmajor enterprise fund

100,742 14,754

115,496

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

### NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2004 as restated	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2005
<b>Governmental activities</b>				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 2,838,056	\$ 19,628	\$ (89,427)	\$ 2,768,257
Construction in progress	4,536,710	706,045	(4,296,374)	946,381
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	7,374,766	725,673	(4,385,801)	3,714,638
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	7,512,989	67,182	(154,032)	7,426,139
Land improvements	667,169	462,153	-	1,129,322
Machinery and equipment	11,427,097	1,089,367	(677,897)	11,838,567
Infrastructure	22,131,892	3,803,630		25,935,522
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	41,739,147	5,422,332	(831,929)	46,329,550
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(2,663,135)	(170,414)	88,781	(2,744,768)
Land improvements	(126,651)	(47,976)	-	(174,627)
Machinery and equipment	(4,854,284)	(730,464)	509,611	(5,075,137)
Infrastructure	(9,535,691)	(846,511)		(10,382,202)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,179,761)	(1,795,365)	598,392	(18,376,734)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,559,386	3,626,967	(233,537)	27,952,816
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,934,152	\$ 4,352,640	\$ (4,619,338)	\$ 31,667,454
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated	¢ 407.056	¢.	Φ (10.000)	Φ 477.055
Land	\$ 487,856	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	·
Construction in progress	6,563,836		(6,560,949)	2,887
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	7,051,692		(6,570,949)	480,743

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2004			June 30,
	as restated	Additions	Deletions	2005
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 6,819,293	\$ 4,286,101	\$ (33,205)	\$11,072,189
Land improvements	1,814,996	34,899	-	1,849,895
Machinery and equipment	11,420,856	2,097,207	(371,767)	13,146,296
Sanitary sewers and lift stations	14,728,755	671,279	-	15,400,034
Infrastructure	9,854,016	903,694		10,757,710
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	44,637,916	7,993,180	(404,972)	52,226,124
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(2,870,859)	(321,477)	5,673	(3,186,663)
Land improvements	(965,042)	(72,040)	-	(1,037,082)
Machinery and equipment	(7,377,364)	(522,161)	316,421	(7,583,104)
Sanitary sewers and lift stations	(2,785,482)	(323,902)	-	(3,109,384)
Infrastructure	(1,816,298)	(204,885)		(2,021,183)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,815,045)	(1,444,465)	322,094	(16,937,416)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	28,822,871	6,548,715	(82,878)	35,288,708
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,874,563	\$ 6,548,715	\$ (6,653,827)	\$ 35,769,451
Depreciation expense was charged to function	ons/programs of	the primary gov	vernment as foll	ows:
Governmental activities				
Public safety				\$ 271,820
Public works				1,122,020
Health and social services				600
Culture and recreation				359,133
Community and economic development				11,485
General government				30,307
Total depreciation expense – governmental	activities			\$ 1,795,365
Business-type activities				
Water pollution control				\$ 1,147,899
Storm sewer				213,658
Compost				12,939
Transit				69,969
Total depreciation expense – business-type	activities			\$ 1,444,465

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

#### NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in the City's long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2005:

	Balance June 30, 2004	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2005	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Compensated absences					
payable	\$ 943,618	\$ 481,549	\$ 530,054	\$ 895,113	\$ 482,029
General obligation bonds					
and notes payable	18,995,000	1,938,404	3,390,000	17,543,404	1,453,840
Urban renewal tax					
increment revenue bonds and notes	5,448,188	_	811,062	4,637,126	116,500
bonds and notes	·	2 410 052			
	25,386,806	2,419,953	4,731,116	23,075,643	2,052,369
Business-type activities					
Compensated absences					
payable	163,890	55,541	56,095	163,336	64,793
Enterprise funds, revenue	,	,	,	,	,
bonds payable	4,020,000	2,015,000	2,705,000	3,330,000	745,000
Sewer revenue capital					
loan note payble	4,122,638	226,362	1,000	4,348,000	1,000
	8,306,528	2,296,903	2,762,095	7,841,336	810,793
Total	\$33,693,334	\$ 4,716,856	\$ 7,493,211	\$30,916,979	\$ 2,863,162

For the governmental activities compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the discretely presented component unit - Water Works for the year ended June 30, 2005:

		Balance						Balance			
	June 30,							June 30,		Due Within	
		2004	_	Additions	R	etirements		2005		One Year	
Revenue bonds payable	\$	1,355,000	\$		\$	315,000	\$	1,040,000	\$	330,000	

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Bonded Debt. Details of the City's bonds and notes payable as of June 30, 2005 are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Govern- mental Activities	Business- type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds and notes				
1999A Essential corporate purpose,				
issued June 1, 1999	4.30-4.65	\$ 2,340,000	\$ -	\$ 2,340,000
2002A Essential corporate purpose,		<del></del>		
issued April 1, 2002	4.25-4.85	6,675,000	-	6,675,000
2002B Essential corporate purpose refunding bonds, issued April 1,				
2002	3.40-4.05	1,760,000	_	1,760,000
2003A Essential corporate purpose	3.40 4.03	1,700,000		1,700,000
refunding bonds, issued April 1,				
2003	2.00-3.75	2,915,000	-	2,915,000
2004 Essential corporate purpose,				
issued June 1, 2004	4.50-6.00	1,915,000	-	1,915,000
Equipmet loan notes, issued				
November 12, 2004	-	138,404	-	138,404
2005B Essential corporate purpose,				
refunding bonds, issued April 1, 2005	3.10-3.65	1 900 000		1 900 000
	3.10-3.03	1,800,000		1,800,000
Total general obligation bonds and notes		17,543,404		17,543,404
and notes		17,343,404	<del>_</del>	17,343,404
Revenue bonds and notes				
Water Pollution Control refunding				
bonds, Series 2002C, issued				
April 1, 2002	3.45-3.75	-	1,315,000	1,315,000
Urban renewal tax increment, issued				
June 1, 1999	4.50-4.90	4,045,000	-	4,045,000
Urban renewal tax increment, issued				
June 30, 2003	5.00	367,288	-	367,288
Water Pollution Control capital loan				
notes, Series 2003, issued				
May 15, 2003	3.00	-	4,348,000	4,348,000
Urban renewal tax increment, issued				
December 29, 2003	3.14	224,838	-	224,838
Water Pollution Control refunding				
bonds, Series 2005A, issued April 1, 2005	3.00-3.85	_	2,015,000	2,015,000
Total revenue bonds and notes	3.00-3.63	4,637,126	7,678,000	12,315,126
Total revenue bolius and notes		<del></del>	7,078,000	12,313,120
Total long-term debt		\$ 22,180,530	\$ 7,678,000	\$ 29,858,530
(continued on next page)				56

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

The resolutions providing for the issuance of the City's revenue bonds include the following provisions:

- (1) The bonds will only be redeemed from the future earnings of the enterprise activity and the bond holders hold a lien on the future earnings of the fund.
- (2) Sufficient monthly transfers shall be made to a separate sewer revenue bond and interest sinking fund for the purpose of making the bond principal and interest payments when due.
- (3) Additional monthly transfers shall be made to a separate sewer revenue debt service reserve fund until a specific minimum balance has been accumulated. This account is restricted for the purpose of paying bond principal and interest payments due when insufficient money is available in the sinking fund.
- (4) Additional monthly transfers to a sewer improvement fund shall be made until a specific minimum balance has been accumulated. This account is restricted for the purpose of paying for any additional improvements, extensions or repairs to the system. This account may be used to pay principal or interest on the bonds when there shall be insufficient money in the sinking fund and the reserve fund and the cost of extraordinary maintenance expenses or repairs, renewals, and replacements not included in the annual budget for capital improvements.

The urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds were issued for the purpose of defraying a portion of the costs of carrying out urban renewal projects of the City. The bonds are not a general obligation of the City. The bonds are payable solely from the income and proceeds of the Urban Renewal Tax Increment Fund, which has been established as a special revenue fund of the City, and the taxes to be paid into the fund in accordance with Chapter 403.19 of the Code of Iowa. The proceeds of the urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds shall be expended only for purposes which are consistent with the plans of the City's urban renewal area.

Future Requirements to Maturity. Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the City's bonds and notes outstanding as of June 30, 2005, are as follows:

			Urban Renewal Tax		
	General Obligation		Increment Revenue Bonds		
	Bonds a	nd Notes	and I	Notes	
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2006	\$ 1,453,840	\$ 707,454	\$ 116,500	\$ 211,828	
2007	1,538,840	650,177	597,188	202,363	
2008	1,613,841	598,318	388,438	181,330	
2009	1,638,841	541,239	270,000	164,793	
2010	1,488,840	480,486	280,000	152,643	
2011-2015	7,289,202	1,460,318	1,550,000	563,825	
2016-2019	2,520,000	190,514	1,435,000	176,915	
Total	\$ 17,543,404	\$ 4,628,506	\$ 4,637,126	\$ 1,653,697	

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

		etal al Activities	Water Pollution Control Revenue Bonds		
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2006	\$ 1,570,340	\$ 919,282	\$ 745,000	\$ 131,649	
2007	2,136,028	852,540	770,000	94,359	
2008	2,002,279	779,648	260,000	65,983	
2009	1,908,841	706,032	260,000	56,753	
2010	1,768,840	633,129	260,000	47,523	
2011-2015	8,839,202	2,024,143	1,035,000	96,939	
2016-2019	3,955,000	367,429			
Total	\$ 22,180,530	\$ 6,282,203	\$ 3,330,000	\$ 493,206	
	Water Pollu	tion Control	Total		
	Capital L	oan Note	Business-typ	e Activities	
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2006	\$ 1,000	\$ 130,440	\$ 746,000	\$ 262,089	
2007	1,000	130,410	771,000	224,769	
2008	306,000	130,380	566,000	196,363	
2009	315,000	121,200	575,000	177,953	
2010	325,000	111,750	585,000	159,273	
2011-2015	1,778,000	406,470	2,813,000	503,409	
2016-2019	1,622,000	123,450	1,622,000	123,450	
Total	\$ 4,348,000	\$ 1,154,100	\$ 7,678,000	\$ 1,647,306	
	Water	Works			
	Revenue Bonds				
Years Ending June 30	Principal	Interest			
2006	\$ 330,000	\$ 41,098			
2007	345,000	28,228			
2008	365,000	14,600			
Total	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 83,926			

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Legal Debt Margin. The City's legal debt margin as of June 30, 2005, is as follows:

Regular realty valuations Utility valuations Incremental valuations Total actual valuations applicable to debt		 867,672,511 90,789,115 71,047,100 ,029,508,726
Debt limit - 5% of total actual valuations applicable to debt		\$ 51,475,436
Amount of debt applicable to limitation General obligation bonds and notes Urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds	\$ 17,543,404 4,637,126	
Less funds available from		22,180,530
Debt Service Fund Tax Increment Financing Total debt applicable to debt margin		 217,083 615,975 21,347,472
Legal debt margin		\$ 30,127,964

#### NOTE 7 – PENSION AND RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

The City has three pension and retirement systems that cover substantially all of its employees. These systems are the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa, Chapter 410 Police Pension System, and the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System. The Water Works, a component unit, maintains the Marshalltown Water Works Supplemental Retirement Pension System.

Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa. The City contributes to the Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa (the Plan), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by a Board of Trustees. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to Municipal Fire and Police Retirement System of Iowa, 2836 104th Street, Urbandale, Iowa 50322.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.35% of earnable compensation and the City was required to contribute 24.92% for the year ended June 30, 2005, 20.48% for 2004, and 17% for 2003, of earnable compensation. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contributions to the Plan for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$859,377, \$629,726, and \$537,447, respectively, which met the required minimum contribution for each year.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Chapter 410 Police Pension System. Chapter 410 of the Code of Iowa creates a retirement system for police officers of any City qualified to participate under this Chapter. Any duly appointed member of the police department whose appointment occurred before March 2, 1934, or police who had been making payments of membership fees and assessments prior to July 1, 1971, may be a member of the system. The pension plan is accounted for by the City in the Pension Trust Fund.

The plan, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, is administered by the Police Pension Board of Trustees and provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. The benefits are established under state statute and provide for full retirement benefits at age 50 with 22 years or more of service. Full benefits are equal to fifty percent of the monthly salary at retirement or disability and twenty-five percent of the monthly salary at death.

There is one active beneficiary in the plan. The plan is normally funded through a property tax levy, and currently the City expects to continue to levy the tax as long as the benefit is required to be paid equal to the required contributions for the year. This year there were sufficient funds on hand negating the need for an additional levy. The City's contributions to the retirement system for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$0, \$9,535, and \$16,729, respectively.

*Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS)*. The City contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the state of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual covered salary and the City is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The City's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$254,760, \$250,767, and \$252,235, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

Marshalltown Water Works Supplemental Retirement Pension System. The Marshalltown Water Works Supplemental Retirement Pension System (Plan) is a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all full-time Water Works employees. The plan provides retirement, death, and disability benefits to plan members. The plan is administered by American Trust and Savings Bank.

The plan was established by the Marshalltown Water Works Board of Trustees on September 30, 1953. The plan was restated and amended on January 1, 1986. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Water Works are established by the Board of Trustees and may be amended by the Board of Trustees at any time. Contribution percentages are actuarially determined rates. Plan members are required to contribute 2.25% of their annual covered salary. The Water Works is required to contribute 5.25% of annual covered payroll.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

The Water Works annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the plan for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 24,399
Annual pension cost	24,399
Contributions made	24,399
Increase in net pension obligation	-
Net pension obligations, beginning of year	-
Net pension obligations, end of year	-

The annual required contribution for the current year was estimated based on the April 1, 2004, actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.0% investment rate of return and (b) projected salary increases of 5%. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component and postretirement benefit increases of 0%. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as an open period, level dollar. The information disclosing the remaining years to amortize is not available to the City.

Three-Year Trend Information						
		Annual				
	I	Pension	Percentage			
		Cost	of APC	N	Net Pension	
Fiscal Year Ending		(APC)	Contributed	(	Obligation	
June 30, 2005	\$	24,399	100.0%	\$	-	
June 30, 2004		24,977	100.0%		-	
June 30, 2003		24,083	100.0%		-	

For employees who choose not to participate in the Marshalltown Water Works Supplemental Retirement Pension System (Plan), the Water Works contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the state of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Plan members are required to contribute 3.70% of their annual covered salary and the Water Works is required to contribute 5.75% of annual covered payroll. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The Water Works' contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2005, 2004, and 2003, were \$22,974, \$23,121, and \$22,763, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

### NOTE 8 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City provides postretirement life and healthcare benefits, as allowed by Chapter 509A of the Code of Iowa, to all City employees (bargaining unit and nonbargaining unit employees) who retire from the City. Upon retirement, all employees may elect to continue coverage under the City's group health and accident insurance. However, the City will pay one-half of the insurance premiums for those employees who generally have at least 15 years of continuous service as of the date of normal retirement. Employees under the firefighters union agreement must meet service retirement or disability retirement as defined under Chapter 411 of the Code of Iowa for the City to pay one-half of the monthly premiums. Currently, 51 retirees, 7 surviving spouses, and 2 former employees have maintained the City's group health and accident insurance coverage, of which 43 meet the eligibility requirements for the City to pay one-half or a portion of the cost of such insurance. Expenditures for postretirement healthcare benefits are recognized on a monthly basis when the premiums are paid. During the year ended June 30, 2005, the City paid \$317,646 in premiums for postretirement healthcare coverage, of which \$186,538 was reimbursed to the City by the insured individuals and \$131,108 represents the City's cost of the coverage.

### **NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (the Pool), as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Pool is a local government risk-sharing pool whose over 500 members include various governmental entities throughout the state of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property and inland marine. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contribution is applied to the Pool Fund's current operations and provides capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses, and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 300% of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional and public officials' liability risks up to \$250,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$250,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$1,750,000 per claim for a total of \$2,000,000 in coverage and \$5,000,000 in aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$2,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. The City of Marshalltown has elected \$6,000,000 in coverage. Automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$50,000 for each accident, each location, with excess coverage reinsured on an individual-member basis. All property risks are also reinsured on an individual-member basis.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceed the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhaust total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The City does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such losses can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, as of June 30, 2005, no liability has been recorded in the City's financial statements. As of June 30, 2005, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance company coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given sixty days' prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing members, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their capital contributions. After the sixth year, the member is refunded 100% of its capital contributions; however, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

Members who elect property coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions. The City opted to purchase property and casualty coverage from Chub and not participate in the risk pool. With this carrier the City of Marshalltown has a \$34,795,607 blanket limit for premises and \$775,011 for Inland Marine. As a commercial carrier, no additional liability is recorded in the financial statements of the City.

The City has established a Group Insurance Benefits Fund for insuring health benefits provided to City employees and covered dependents which is included as an internal service fund. Health benefits were self-insured up to a specific stop loss amount of \$75,000 and an aggregate stop loss of approximately \$1,702,000 for 2005. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the aggregate stop loss amount. All claims handling procedures are performed by a third-party claims administrator. Reported claims as of June 30, 2005, as well as incurred but not reported claims, have been accrued as a liability based upon the claims administrator's estimate and are included in accounts payable. The liability does not include any allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses.

All operating funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Group Insurance Benefits Fund based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims.

The City has established an Occupational Insurance Benefits Fund to self insure for workers' compensation benefits for all currently employed police officers and firefighters and police officers and firefighters who have retired due to an accidental disability prior to December 1992, in accordance with Chapter 411.15 of the Code of Iowa. The General Fund is charged for benefits paid to police officers and firefighters by the Occupational Insurance Benefits Fund, which is also accounted for as an internal service fund. Reported claims as of June 30, 2005, as well as incurred but not reported claims, have been accrued as a liability based upon the City's best estimate and are included in accounts payable. The liability does not include any allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. There is no stop loss insurance for this coverage. Prior to the year ended June 30, 2004, the City purchased commercial coverage for currently employed police officers and firefighters.

The claims liabilities of \$261,519 in the Group Insurance Benefits Fund and \$2,292 in the Occupational Insurance Benefits Fund are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in reported liabilities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, are summarized as follows:

	Group	Occupational
	Insurance	Insurance
	Benefits	Benefits
	Fund	Fund
Liabilities as of June 30, 2003	\$ 238,464	\$ 2,907
Claims and changes in estimates during fiscal year 2004	1,166,625	6,808
Claim payments	(1,162,135)	(9,281)
Liabilities as of June 30, 2004	242,954	434
Claims and changes in estimates during fiscal year 2005	1,380,982	31,808
Claim payments	(1,362,417)	(29,950)
	\$ 261,519	\$ 2,292

### NOTE 10 – INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT REVENUE BONDS

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2005, there was one issue of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$650,000.

### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

### **NOTE 11 – CONDUIT DEBT**

In October 1998, the City participated in the issuance of one note payable as part of the Community Economic Betterment Act (CEBA) Program of the state of Iowa. The note was issued to a business in the City. The repayment of the loan is made directly from the business back to the State. The note is payable solely from the business participating in the CEBA program. The outstanding balance on the note at June 30, 2005, totals \$61,343.

### **NOTE 12 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all regular City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees, until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The plan complies with IRC Section 457(g), which allows for the plan to hold its assets in trust. Under these requirements, the City does not own the amount deferred by employees and, therefore, the liability and corresponding investment are not reflected in the financial statements.

### **NOTE 13 – COMMITMENTS**

The City has recognized as a liability only that portion of construction contracts representing construction completed through June 30, 2005. The City has additional commitments for signed construction contracts of approximately \$2,319,460 as of June 30, 2005.

### **NOTE 14 – MAJOR CUSTOMER**

The financial statements of the Water Pollution Control Enterprise Fund include sales and receivables from Swift and Company, a major customer, of \$1,036,978 and \$175,809, respectively.

### **NOTE 15 – LITIGATION**

The City is a defendant in several claims and lawsuits. In the opinion of the City Attorney and management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

### NOTE 16 – RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING BALANCES

The restatement of General Fund, Airport Fund, Water Pollution Control Fund, the Governmental Activities Net Assets, and the Business-type Activities Net Assets were as follows:

### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

	Wa	ater Pollution Control	 Airport	 Governmental Activities	 Business-type
Fund balance/net assets June 30, 2004,					
as previously reported	\$	22,464,068	\$ (29,334)	\$ 16,598,266	\$ 31,866,473
Adjustments					
Inadvertent reporting of construction					
in progress as expense		152,055	-	-	152,055
Accounts receivable inadvertently					
omitted from deferred revenue		-	(94,541)	-	-
To record land purchased in prior years			 <u>-</u>	 89,427	 <u>-</u>
Fund balance/net assets June 30, 2004,					
as restated	\$	22,616,123	\$ (124,875)	\$ 16,687,693	\$ 32,018,528

# NOTE 17 – NEW GOVERNMENTAL ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (GASB) STANDARDS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued five statements not yet implemented by the City of Marshalltown. The statements which might impact the City of Marshalltown are as follows:

Statement No. 42, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries issued November 2003, will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for impairment of capital assets and also clarifies and establishes accounting requirements for insurance recoveries.

Statement No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans issued April 2004, will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2008. This statement establishes uniform financial reporting standards for other post employment benefit (OPEB) plans and supersedes the interim guidance included in Statement No. 26. This statement affects reporting by administrators or trustees of OPEB plan assets or by employers or sponsors that include OPEB plan assets as trust or agency funds in their financial reports.

Statement No. 44, *Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section* issued May 2004, will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. This statement amends previous guidance regarding preparation of the statistical section for governments that issue a comprehensive annual financial report.

Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions issued June 2004, will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009. This statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of (OPEB) expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers.

Statement No. 46, *Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation* issued December 2004, will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. This statement clarifies the definition of a legally enforceable enabling legislation restriction. It specifies the accounting and financial reporting requirements for the restrictions and for any changes in them.

Statement No. 47, *Accounting for Termination Benefits* issued June 2005, will be effective for the City for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006. This statement establishes accounting standards for termination benefits.

The City's management has not yet determined the effect these statements will have on the City's financial statements.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION MARSHALLTOWN WATER WORKS SUPPLEMENTAL RETIREMENT PENSION SYSTEM

	Schedule of Funding Progress											
					Į	Unfunded						
				Actuarial		(Over					AAL/UA	AAL
		Fair		Accrued		funded)					as a Perce	ntage
Actuarial		Value of		Liability		AAL	Fun	ded		Covered	of Cove	red
Valuation		Assets		(AAL)	(UAAL)		Ra	tio		Payroll	Payro	11
Date *		(a)		(b)		(b-a)	(a/	(a/b)		(c)	[(b-a)/	[c]
April 1, 2005	\$	1,350,451	\$	1,899,344	\$	548,893		71.10%	\$	424,317	12	29.4%
April 1, 2004		1,457,419		1,836,270		378,851		79.37%		434,376	8	37.2%
April 1, 2003		1,394,711		1,766,196		371,485		78.97%		418,921	8	38.7%

The information presented in the required supplementary schedule was determined as part of the actuarial valuation at the dates indicated. Additional information follows:

- 1. The cost method used to determine the ARC is the frozen entry age method.
- 2. The assets are shown at fair value.
- 3. Economic assumptions are as follows: investment return rate of 8%, salary increase of 5%, inflation rate 0%.
- 4. The amortization method is open period, assumed level dollar.

<sup>\*</sup> The last actuarial valuation was performed on April 1, 2004. Estimated values have been calculated as of April 1, 2005 and 2003.

### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS)
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND PROPRIETARY FUNDS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Actual				Final to
	Governmental	Proprietary		Orginal	Final	Actual
	Funds	Funds	Total	Budget	Budget	Variance
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 6,647,590	\$ -	\$ 6,647,590	\$ 7,013,159	\$ 7,013,159	\$ (365,569)
TIF Revenue	2,302,343	-	2,302,343	2,219,954	2,219,954	82,389
Other city taxes	3,959,653	11 460	3,959,653	3,367,119	3,367,119	592,534
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	342,024 5,837,044	11,460 280,206	353,484 6,117,250	311,268 7,627,522	311,268 7,627,522	42,216 (1,510,272)
Charges for services	902,489	3,981,472	4,883,961	4,938,593	4,938,593	(54,632)
Special assessments	317	2,451	2,768	1,800	1,800	968
Use of money and property	279,986	98,799	378,785	290,740	290,740	88,045
Miscellaneous	634,607	301,484	936,091	368,225	368,225	567,866
Other financing sources	2,425,972	2,227,092	4,653,064	3,458,750	3,458,750	1,194,314
other imaneing sources	2,123,772	2,221,072	1,023,001	2,120,720	3,120,720	1,151,511
Total revenues	23,332,025	6,902,964	30,234,989	29,597,130	29,597,130	637,859
Expenditures						
Public safety	7,171,931	-	7,171,931	7,438,685	7,438,685	266,754
Public works	2,537,638	-	2,537,638	3,298,177	3,298,177	760,539
Health and social services	1,342,225	_	1,342,225	1,303,605	1,334,245	(7,980)
Culture and recreation	2,235,994	_	2,235,994	2,537,067	2,741,233	505,239
Community and economic	_,,		_,,	_,,	_,, ,_,_,	
development	1,725,970	_	1,725,970	2,357,941	2,357,941	631,971
General government	969,898	_	969,898	1,111,804	1,111,804	141,906
Debt service	5,287,256	_	5,287,256	3,095,223	3,095,223	(2,192,033)
Capital projects	2,243,190	_	2,243,190	4,495,020	7,086,638	4,843,448
Business-type activities	2,243,190	7,011,222	7,011,222	4,510,554	5,763,675	(1,247,547)
Business-type activities		7,011,222	7,011,222	4,310,334	3,703,073	(1,247,347)
Total expenditures	23,514,102	7,011,222	30,525,324	30,148,076	34,227,621	3,702,297
Deficiency of revenues						
•	(182,077)	(108,258)	(200.225)	(550,946)	(4.620.401)	4 240 156
under expenditures	(182,077)	(108,238)	(290,335)	(330,940)	(4,630,491)	4,340,156
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	7,601,827	157,010	7,758,837	7,719,177	7,980,460	(221,623)
Transfers out	(7,758,837)		(7,758,837)	(7,719,177)	(7,980,460)	221,623
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	(157,010)	157,010				
Net change in fund balance	(339,087)	48,752	(290,335)	(550,946)	(4,630,491)	4,340,156
Fund balance, beginning	9,057,604	3,994,102	13,051,706	9,735,203	13,051,706	<u> </u>
Fund balance, ending	\$ 8,718,517	\$ 4,042,854	\$ 12,761,371	\$ 9,184,257	\$ 8,421,215	\$ 4,340,156

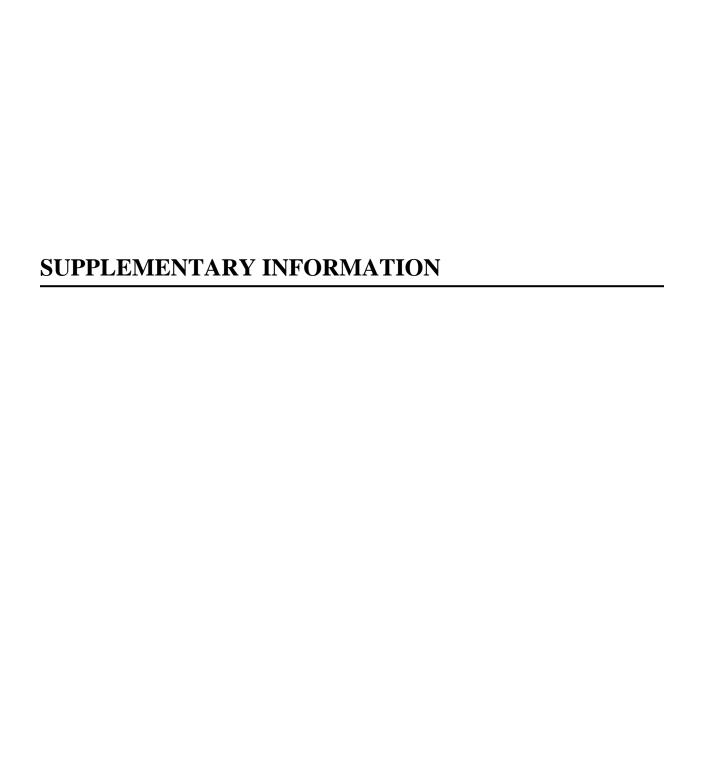
### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Gov	vernmental Fund	ds	Proprietary Funds Enterprise
	Cash Basis	Accrual Adjustments	Modified Accrual Basis	Accrual Cash Basis Adjustments Accrual Basis
Revenues Expenditures/expenses	\$ 23,332,025 \$ 23,514,102	(2,034,631) (151,659)	\$ 21,297,394 23,362,443	\$ 6,902,964 \$ (2,341,717) \$ 4,561,247 7,011,222 (1,873,564) 5,137,658
Net Other financing sources, net Beginning fund balances/net assets, as restated	(182,077) (157,010) 9,057,604	(1,882,972) 2,458,645 363,669	(2,065,049) 2,301,635 9,421,273	(108,258)     (468,153)     (576,411)       157,010     1,239,957     1,396,967       3,994,102     28,024,426     32,018,528
Ending fund balances/net assets	\$ 8,718,517 \$	939,342	\$ 9,657,859	\$ 4,042,854 \$ 28,796,230 \$ 32,839,084

### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the City Council annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The annual budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon nine major classes of disbursements known as functions, not by fund or fund type. These nine functions are: public safety, public works, health and social services, culture and recreation, community and economic development, general government, debt service, capital projects, and business-type activities. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Capital Project Funds, and Enterprise Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund type, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. During the year, two budget amendments were prepared with the required public hearing. Due to a publication error, only the first amendment was recognized as lawful and used in the final budgeted amounts. The amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$4,079,545. During the year ended June 30, 2005, disbursements in the areas of health and social services, debt service, and business-type activities exceeded the amount budgeted.



### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

**Property Tax** – To account for property tax collections for the emergency fund levy and employee benefits, which are then transferred to the general fund.

**E-911 Surcharge** – To account for activity associated with the 911 Communication Commission.

**Grant Fund** – To account for various state and federal grant activities.

**Special Contributions** – To reflect activities associated with donations and special contributions to various City departments.

**Other** – To account for other various revenues, seized assets, City tort liability, special assessments and economic development gift funding.

### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

**Airport Projects** – To account for ongoing projects at the municipal airport.

**Recreation Projects** – To account for resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities and other fixed assets associated with the City's culture and recreation function.

### PERMANENT FUND

**Campground Foundation** – A permanent fund for the improvement of Riverview Park Campground.

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

			Special
	Property Tax Fund	E-911 Surcharge	Grant Fund
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 803,438	\$ 100,661	\$ -
Receivables			
Property taxes			
Delinquent	9,856	-	-
Succeeding year	614,746	-	-
Accounts and unbilled usage	-	-	-
Interest	2,954	409	-
Due from other funds	341,758	-	-
Due from other governments	1,726	57,486	60,003
Prepaid items		40,903	
Total assets	\$ 1,774,478	\$ 199,459	\$ 60,003
Liabilities and fund balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 483	\$ 807
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits	-	-	733
Retainage payable	-	_	_
Deferred revenue			
Succeeding year property tax	614,746	_	_
Other	108	_	36,300
Due to other funds	102,051		17,932
Total liabilities	716,905	483	55,772
Fund balances			
Reserved for			
Prepaid items	-	40,903	_
Endowments	_	-	_
Unreserved	1,057,573	158,073	4,231
Total fund balances	1,057,573	198,976	4,231
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,774,478	\$ 199,459	\$ 60,003

Rev	enue Fund	s			(	Capital Pro	ojec	t Funds	Pe	ermanent Fund			
Con	Special tributions	F	Other Special Revenue	Total	<u> </u>	Airport Projects		ecreation Projects	Fo	mpground undation	Go	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	
\$	189,757	\$	193,422	\$ 1,287,278	\$	-	\$	214,916	\$	2,349	\$	1,504,543	
	- - - 1,333		635 1,530	9,856 614,746 635 6,226		- - 27,842		- - - 1,882		- - - 17		9,856 614,746 28,477 8,125	
	-		-	341,758 119,215		553 34,925		372,230		-		342,311 526,370	
	119			41,022							_	41,022	
\$	191,209	\$	195,587	\$ 2,420,736	\$	63,320	\$	589,028	\$	2,366	\$	3,075,450	
\$	5,745 46 - - -	\$	5,710 - - - 635 -	\$ 12,745 779 - 614,746 37,043 119,983	\$	7,553 - - 49,225 2,024	\$	64,306 - 22,902 - 61,540	\$	- - - - -	\$	84,604 779 22,902 614,746 147,808 122,007	
	5,791		6,345	785,296		58,802		148,748			_	992,846	
	110			41.022								41.022	
	119		-	41,022		-		-		2,366		41,022 2,366	
	185,299		189,242	1,594,418		4,518		440,280		_		2,039,216	
	185,418		189,242	1,635,440		4,518		440,280		2,366		2,082,604	
\$	191,209	\$	195,587	\$ 2,420,736	\$	63,320	\$	589,028	\$	2,366	\$	3,075,450	

### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

			Special
	Property Tax Fund	E-911 Surcharge	Grant Fund
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 730,460	\$ -	\$ -
Other city taxes	99,041	234,253	-
Use of money and property	12,397	2,416	551
Intergovernmental	39,650	-	255,534
Charges for services	-	-	59,682
Special assessments	-	-	-
Miscellaneous		6,367	55
Total revenues	881,548	243,036	315,822
Expenditures			
Current			
Public safety	-	258,982	192,531
Public works	-	-	-
Health and social services	-	-	19,805
Culture and recreation	-	-	136,143
General government			1,082
Total expenditures		258,982	349,561
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)			
expenditures	881,548	(15,946)	(33,739)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	463,360	-	-
Transfers out	(2,586,243)		(623)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,122,883)	-	(623)
Net change in fund balances	(1,241,335)	(15,946)	(34,362)
Fund balances - beginning, as restated	2,298,908	214,922	38,593
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,057,573	\$ 198,976	\$ 4,231

Revenue Fund	ds		_ Capital Pro	oject Funds	Permanent Fund	Total
Special Contributions	Other Special Revenue	Total	Airport Projects	Recreation Projects	Campground Foundation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 730,460	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 730,460
-	-	333,294	-	-	-	333,294
4,937	8,517	28,818	-	5,673	43	34,534
-	851	296,035	78,376	385,606	-	760,017
40,200	-	99,882	-	-	-	99,882
-	317	317	-	-	-	317
43,865	65,276	115,563	20,874	167,209		303,646
89,002	74,961	1,604,369	99,250	558,488	43	2,262,150
		.=0 .=1				4=0.4=4
13,476	13,182	478,171	-	-	-	478,171
-	5,891	5,891	45,642	-	-	51,533
-	-	19,805	-	-	-	19,805
110,847	4,645	251,635	-	503,721	-	755,356
		1,082				1,082
124,323	23,718	756,584	45,642	503,721		1,305,947
(35,321)	51,243	847,785	53,608	54,767	43	956,203
-	-	463,360	74,785	-	-	538,145
	(104,884)	(2,691,750)				(2,691,750)
-	(104,884)	(2,228,390)	74,785	-	-	(2,153,605)
(35,321)	(53,641)	(1,380,605)	128,393	54,767	43	(1,197,402)
220,739	242,883	3,016,045	(123,875)	385,513	2,323	3,280,006
\$ 185,418	\$ 189,242	\$ 1,635,440	\$ 4,518	\$ 440,280	\$ 2,366	\$ 2,082,604

### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

**Compost Facility** – To account for the operation and maintenance of the City's facility for yard wastes. Services are supported primarily by user charges.

**Bus Transit** – To account for the City's mass transit operations. Services are supported primarily from transit property taxes accounted for and transferred from the General Fund, intergovernmental revenues, and user charges.

**Recreation Concessions** – To account for the concessions activity of the municipal swimming pool and coliseum. Services are supported by user fees.

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

Assets	Compost Recreation Facility Bus Transit Concession					Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	57,906	\$	111,993	\$	55,983	\$	225,882
Receivables		,		,	·	,	·	- ,
Accounts and unbilled usage		1,238		3,911		_		5,149
Interest		362		_		_		362
Inventories		5,686		-		_		5,686
Prepaid items		338		10,465		106		10,909
Total current assets		65,530		126,369		56,089		247,988
				- ,				
Noncurrent assets								
Capital assets								
Land		10,437		_		_		10,437
Land improvements		235,361		7,735		_		243,096
Buildings and structures		26,919		677,129		_		704,048
Equipment and vehicles		66,851		625,576		_		692,427
Accumulated depreciation		(180,163)		(487,590)		-		(667,753)
Total noncurrent assets		159,405		822,850				982,255
Total assets		224,935		949,219		56,089	-	1,230,243
20002 455015				<i>y</i> ., <i>y</i> , <i>y</i>		20,000	_	1,200,210
Liabilities								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		30		3,714		5,067		8,811
Accrued payroll and payroll benefits		259		3,243		1,083		4,585
Compensated absences		_		3,662		-		3,662
Total current liabilities		289		10,619		6,150		17,058
Total current incomines		20)		10,017		0,150		17,020
Noncurrent liabilities								
Compensated absences		_		7,732		_		7,732
Total liabilities		289		18,351		6,150		24,790
				10,001	-	0,100		= 1,775
Net assets								
Invested in capital assets		159,405		822,850		_		982,255
Unrestricted		65,241		108,018		49,939		223,198
Total net assets	\$	224,646	\$	930,868	\$	49,939	\$	1,205,453
1 otal flot abbots	Ψ	227,070	Ψ	750,000	Ψ	77,737	Ψ.	·,203,733

### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS

### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Operating revenues Charges for services			us Transit 123,760	ecreation ncessions 59,149		Total fonmajor nterprise Funds
Operating expenses						
Salaries and benefits	20,580		236,906	19,533		277,019
Services and supplies	14,115		112,765	24,883		151,763
Depreciation	 12,939		69,969	 		82,908
Total operating expenses	 47,634		419,640	 44,416		511,690
Operating income (loss)	 (12,014)		(295,880)	 14,733		(293,161)
Nonoperating revenues Federal and state grants Interest income	 1,339		213,408 626	 - 969		213,408 2,934
Total nonoperating revenues	 1,339		214,034	969		216,342
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(10,675)		(81,846)	15,702		(76,819)
Transfers in	 		115,496	 		115,496
Change in net assets	(10,675)		33,650	15,702		38,677
Total net assets - beginning	 235,321	_	897,218	 34,237		1,166,776
Total net assets - ending	\$ 224,646	\$	930,868	\$ 49,939	\$ 1	1,205,453

### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Compost Facility Bus Transi			us Transit		ecreation ncessions	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Cash flows from operating activities	ď	25 422	ø	120 204	ď	<b>5</b> 0 140	¢	222 776	
Cash received from customers  Cash payments to suppliers for goods	\$	35,423	\$	128,204	\$	59,149	\$	222,776	
and services		(16,048)		(103,227)		(20,663)		(139,938)	
Cash payments to employees for services		(21,823)		(242,514)		(21,901)		(286,238)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating									
activities		(2,448)		(217,537)		16,585		(203,400)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities  Transfers from other funds Grants received		- -		115,496 213,408		- -		115,496 213,408	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities				328,904				328,904	
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received on investment securities		981		626		970		2,577	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,467)		111,993		17,555		128,081	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		59,373				38,428		97,801	
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$	57,906	\$	111,993	\$	55,983	\$ (co	225,882 ontinued)	

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Compost Facility			sus Transit	Recreation Concessions		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Reconciliation of operating income							
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities							
Operating income (loss)	\$	(12,014)	\$	(295,880)	\$ 14,733	\$	(293,161)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities							
Depreciation		12,939		69,969	-		82,908
Changes in assets and liabilities							
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(197)		6,365	-		6,168
Decrease (increase) in inventories and							
prepaid items		(1,886)		13,834	10		11,958
Increase in accounts payable		(47)		(6,217)	4,210		(2,054)
Increase in accrued liabilities		(1,243)		(5,608)	(2,368)		(9,219)
Total adjustments		9,566	_	78,343	1,852	_	89,761
Net cash provided (used) by operating							
activities	\$	(2,448)	\$	(217,537)	\$ 16,585	\$	(203,400)

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

**Group Insurance Benefits** – To account for employee health insurance premium and claim payments.

**Occupational Insurance Benefits** – To account for medical claims associated with work related injuries and disabled policemen and firemen.

Flexible Benefits – To account for the employee flexible benefit plan resources and claims.

**Workmen's Compensation Deductible** – To account for workmen's compensation deductible insurance claims.

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

**JUNE 30, 2005** 

	Group Insurance Benefits		Ir	cupational asurance Benefits	Flexible Benefits		Workmen's Compensation Deductible			Total
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	579,261	\$	342,530	\$	-	\$	50,439	\$	972,230
Receivables										
Interest		1,599		3,672		-		262		5,533
Prepaid items		1,800		-		-		_		1,800
-										
Total current assets		582,660		346,202		_		50,701		979,563
										· ·
Liabilities										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable		261,519		2,292		646		558		265,015
Due to other funds		_		_		2,462		_		2,462
				_		<del></del>				<del></del>
Total current liabilities		261,519		2,292		3,108		558		267,477
					_	-,-30				,
Total net assets (deficit) -										
unrestricted	\$	321,141	\$	343,910	\$	(3,108)	\$	50,143	\$	712,086
	<del>*</del>	521,111	Ψ	2 12,710	Ψ	(3,130)	Ψ	20,113	Ψ	. 12,000

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Group Insurance Benefits	Occupational Insurance Benefits	Flexible Benefits	Workmen's Compensation Deductible	Total
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,722,721	\$ 142,608	\$ 57,426	\$ -	\$ 1,922,755
Miscellaneous	57,739	1,466	661		59,866
Total operating revenues	1,780,460	144,074	58,087		1,982,621
Operating expenses					
Services and supplies	9,551	-	-	-	9,551
Claims paid	1,362,417	29,950	54,272	4,585	1,451,224
Health insurance premiums	245,837	449	-	-	246,286
Miscellaneous	115,101	1,435			116,536
Total operating expenses	1,732,906	31,834	54,272	4,585	1,823,597
Operating income (loss)	47,554	112,240	3,815	(4,585)	159,024
Nonoperating revenues					
Interest income	12,823	6,765		986	20,574
Net income (loss)	60,377	119,005	3,815	(3,599)	179,598
Total net assets (deficit) - beginning	260,764	224,905	(6,923)	53,742	532,488
Total net assets (deficit) - ending	\$ 321,141	\$ 343,910	\$ (3,108)	\$ 50,143	\$ 712,086

### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

		Group Occupational Insurance Insurance Flexible Benefits Benefits Benefits			Workmen's Compensation Deductible			Total		
Cash flows from operating activities										
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,722,7	21	\$	142,608	\$	57,426	\$	-	\$	1,922,755
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and	(1.710.4	00)		(20.076)		(52.626)		(4.5.45)		(1.000.625)
services Other operating revenue	(1,712,4 57,7			(29,976) 1,466		(53,626) 661		(4,545)		(1,800,635) 59,866
		37		1,400		001			_	39,800
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	67,9	72		114,098		4,461		(4,545)		181,986
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities										
Increase in due to other funds						(4,461)				(4,461)
Cash flows from investing activities										
Interest received on investment securities	11,2	25		3,104				735	_	15,064
Net increase (decrease) in cash										
and cash equivalents	79,1	97		117,202		-		(3,810)		192,589
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	500,0	64		225,328				54,249		779,641
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 579,2	61	\$	342,530	\$		\$	50,439	\$	972,230
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities										
Operating income (loss)	\$ 47,5	<u>54</u>	\$	112,240	\$	3,815	\$	(4,585)	\$	159,024
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used by operating activities  Changes in assets and liabilities										
Decrease in prepaid items	1,8			-		-		-		1,853
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	18,5			1,858		646		40	_	21,109
Total adjustments	20,4	18		1,858		646		40	_	22,962
Net cash provided (used) by operating										
activities	\$ 67,9	72	\$	114,098	\$	4,461	\$	(4,545)	\$	181,986

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for funds where the City acts as custodian. Agency funds are:

Payroll Fund – For the internal accounting of payroll and associated liability payments.

**Other** – To account for other miscellaneous activities associated with City agencies.

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ALL AGENCY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

PAYROLL FUND		Balance June 30, 2004	_Additions	Deletions		Balance June 30, 2005
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid items	\$	124,047	\$ 26,491,877 14,292	\$ 26,379,602	\$	236,322 14,292
Total assets	\$	124,047	\$ 26,506,169	\$ 26,379,602	\$	250,614
LIABILITIES Accrued payroll and payroll benefits	<u>\$</u>	124,047	\$ 26,491,877	\$ 26,365,310	<u>\$</u>	250,614
OTHER						
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$	1,148 121	\$ 14,262 	\$ 13,562 121	\$	1,848
Total assets	\$	1,269	\$ 14,262	<u>\$ 13,683</u>	\$	1,848
LIABILITIES  Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	1,269	<u>\$ 14,827</u>	<u>\$ 14,248</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,848
ALL AGENCY FUNDS						
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid items Due from other governments	\$	125,195 - 121	\$ 26,506,139 14,292	\$ 26,393,164 - 121	\$	238,170 14,292
Total assets	\$	125,316	\$ 26,520,431	\$ 26,393,285	\$	252,462
LIABILITIES Accrued payroll and payroll benefits Due to other governments	\$	124,047 1,269	\$ 26,491,877 14,827	\$ 26,365,310 14,248	\$	250,614 1,848
Total liabilities	\$	125,316	\$ 26,506,704	\$ 26,379,558	\$	252,462

### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

Issue	Year Ending June 30	Interest Rates	Interest	Principal
Governmental Activities General Obligation				
1999A Essential corporate purpose, issued	2006	4.30% \$	103,986	\$ 290,000
June 1, 1999	2007	4.30%	91,516	290,000
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2008	4.35%	79,046	290,000
	2009	4.40%	66,430	290,000
	2010	4.45%	53,670	240,000
	2011	4.50%	42,990	240,000
	2012	4.55%	32,190	240,000
	2013	4.60%	21,270	240,000
	2014	4.65%	10,230	220,000
			501,328	2,340,000
2002A Essential corporate purpose, issued April 1, 2002	2006	4.25%	302,812	125,000
	2007	4.25%	297,500	150,000
	2008	4.25%	291,126	200,000
	2009	4.25%	282,626	200,000
	2010	4.25%	274,126	750,000
	2011	4.35%	242,250	750,000
	2012	4.45%	209,626	750,000
	2013	4.55%	176,250	750,000
	2014	4.60%	142,126	750,000
	2015	4.70%	107,626	750,000
	2016	4.80%	72,376	750,000
	2017	4.85%	36,376	750,000
		_	2,434,820	6,675,000
2002B Essential corporate purpose refunding bonds, issued	2006	3.40%	66,378	420,000
April 1, 2002	2007	3.70%	52,098	430,000
	2008	3.90%	36,188	445,000
	2009	4.05%	18,832	465,000
		_	173,496	1,760,000
2003A Essential corporate purpose refunding bonds, issued	2006	2.00%	87,198	300,000
April 1, 2003	2007	2.20%	81,198	350,000
	2008	2.55%	73,498	360,000
	2009	2.95%	64,318	365,000
	2010	3.15%	53,550	380,000
	2011	3.40%	41,580	390,000
	2012	3.60%	28,320	370,000
	2013	3.75%	15,000	400,000
		<del>-</del>	444,662	2,915,000
				(continued)

Inc	Year Ending	Interest	Intorret	Dain -i1
Issue	June 30	Rates	Interest	Principal
Governmental Activities (continued) General Obligation (continued)				
2004A Essential corporate purpose, issued June 1, 2004	2006	6.00%	\$ 78,305	\$ 5,000
	2007	6.00%	78,215	5,000
	2008	6.00%	78,110	5,000
	2009	5.50%	77,983	5,000
	2010	5.75%	77,840	5,000
	2011	5.75%	77,683	5,000
	2012	5.75%	77,512	5,000
	2013	4.75%	77,330	150,000
	2014	4.10%	71,630	350,000
	2015	4.20%	57,805	360,000
	2016	4.30%	43,225	375,000
	2017	4.40%	27,662	395,000
	2018	4.50%	10,875	250,000
		-	834,175	1,915,000
2004-009 Interest free fire truck note, issued February 1, 2005	2006	0.00%	-	13,840
	2007	0.00%	-	13,840
	2008	0.00%	-	13,840
	2009	0.00%	-	13,841
	2010	0.00%	-	13,840
	2011	0.00%	-	13,841
	2012	0.00%	-	13,840
	2013	0.00%	-	13,841
	2014	0.00%	-	13,840
	2015	0.00%		13,841
		-		138,404
2005B Essential corporate purpose, issued June 1, 2005	2006	3.10%	68,775	300,000
	2007	3.10%	49,650	300,000
	2008	3.10%	40,350	300,000
	2009	3.25%	31,050	300,000
	2010	3.35%	21,300	100,000
	2011	3.50%	17,950	200,000
	2012	3.65%	10,950 240,025	300,000 1,800,000
		-		
Total general obligation	2006		707,454	1,453,840 1,538,840
	2007 2008		650,177 598,318	
	2008		541,239	1,613,840
			480,486	1,638,841
	2010			1,488,840
	2011 2012		422,453 358,598	1,598,841 1,678,840
	2012		289,850	1,553,841
	2013		289,830	1,333,840
	2014		165,431	1,333,840
	2016		115,601	1,125,000
	2017		64,038	1,125,000
	2017		10,875	250,000
	2010	-	\$ 4,628,506	\$ 17,543,404
		=	7,020,300	(continued)
				(conunued)

	Year Ending	Interest	_	
Issue	June 30	Rates	Interest	Principal
Governmental Activities (continued)				
Tax increment financing				
Urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds, issued	2006	4.50% \$	187,743	\$ -
June 1, 1999	2007	4.50%	187,743	250,000
	2008	4.50%	176,493	260,000
	2009	4.50%	164,793	270,000
	2010	4.50%	152,643	280,000
	2011	4.50%	140,043	290,000
	2012	4.55%	126,993	300,000
	2013	4.60%	113,343	310,000
	2014	4.60%	99,083	320,000
	2015	4.63%	84,363	330,000
	2016	4.70%	69,100	340,000
	2017	4.80%	53,120	350,000
	2018	4.85%	36,320	370,000
	2019	4.90%	18,375	375,000
		_	1,610,155	4,045,000
		_		
Urban renewal tax increment revenue bonds, issued	2006	5.00%	16,927	116,500
June 30, 2003	2007	5.00%	11,031	122,350
Julie 30, 2003	2008	5.00%	4,837	128,438
		<del>-</del>	32,795	367,288
		_		
Urban renewal tax increment bond anticipation project note,	2006	3.14%	7,158	-
issued December 29, 2003	2007	3.14%	3,589	224,838
		_	10,747	224,838
Total tax increment financing	2006		211,828	116,500
	2007		202,363	597,188
	2008		181,330	388,438
	2009		164,793	270,000
	2010		152,643	280,000
	2011		140,043	290,000
	2012		126,993	300,000
	2013		113,343	310,000
	2014		99,083	320,000
	2015		84,363	330,000
	2016		69,100	340,000
	2017		53,120	350,000
	2018		36,320	370,000
	2019	_	18,375	375,000
		<u>\$</u>	1,653,697	\$ 4,637,126
				(continued)

						_
	Year					
	Ending	Interest				
Issue	June 30	Rates		Interest		Principal
Governmental Activities (continued)						
Total governmental activities	2006		\$	919,282	\$	1,570,340
	2007			852,540		2,136,028
	2008			779,648		2,002,278
	2009			706,032		1,908,841
	2010			633,129		1,768,840
	2011			562,496		1,888,841
	2012			485,591		1,978,840
	2013			403,193		1,863,841
	2014			323,069		1,653,840
	2015			249,794		1,453,841
	2016			184,701		1,465,000
	2017			117,158		1,495,000
	2018			47,195		620,000
	2019		Φ.	18,375	Φ.	375,000
			\$	6,282,203	\$	22,180,530
Enterprise Funds Wester Pollution Control Refunding issued	2006	3.45%	Ф	17 270	¢	645,000
Water Pollution Control Refunding, issued April 1, 2002	2006	3.45% 3.75%	Э	47,378 25,126	\$	645,000 670,000
11pm 1, 2002	2007	3.7370		72,504		1,315,000
						1,515,000
Water Pollution Control, capital loan note, issued	2006	3.00%		130,440		1,000
May 15, 2003	2007	3.00%		130,410		1,000
	2008	3.00%		130,380		306,000
	2009	3.00%		121,200		315,000
	2010	3.00%		111,750		325,000
	2011	3.00%		102,000		335,000
	2012	3.00%		91,950		345,000
	2013	3.00%		81,600		355,000
	2014	3.00%		70,950		366,000
	2015	3.00%		59,970		377,000
	2016	3.00%		48,660		388,000
	2017	3.00%		37,020		399,000
	2018	3.00%		25,050		411,000
	2019	3.00%		12,720 1,154,100		424,000 4,348,000
Water Delleties Control Defending insured				1,134,100		4,346,000
Water Pollution Control Refunding, issued	2006	2.000/		94 271		100,000
April 1, 2005	2006	3.00%		84,271		100,000
	2007 2008	3.25%		69,233 65,983		100,000
		3.55%				260,000
	2009	3.55%		56,753		260,000
	2010	3.55%		47,523		260,000
	2011	3.55%		38,293		260,000
	2012	3.65%		29,063 19,573		260,000 255,000
	2013 2014	3.75% 3.85%		19,573		255,000
		2.0270		420,702		2,015,000
			-			(continued)
						(Commucu)

	Year					
	Ending					
Issue	June 30	Rates		Interest		Principal
<b>Enterprise Funds (continued)</b>						
Total enterprise funds	2006		\$	262,089	\$	746,000
	2007			224,769		771,000
	2008			196,363		566,000
	2009			177,953		575,000
	2010			159,273		585,000
	2011			140,293		595,000
	2012			121,013		605,000
	2013			101,173		610,000
	2014			80,960		626,000
	2015			59,970		377,000
	2016			48,660		388,000
	2017			37,020		399,000
	2018			25,050		411,000
	2019			12,720		424,000
			\$	1,647,306	\$	7,678,000
Component Unit, Water Works						
Revenue bonds, issued December 1998	2006	3.90%	<b>¢</b>	41,098	\$	330,000
Revenue bonds, issued December 1998	2007	3.90%	φ	28,228	φ	345,000
	2007	3.93% 4.00%		28,228 14,600		365,000
	2000	4.0070	\$	83,926	\$	1,040,000
			Ψ	03,720	Ψ	1,040,000

# STATISTICAL SECTION

### CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Pı	ublic Safety	Pı	ublic Works			Culture and Recreation	 Community and Economic Development		
2002-03	\$	6,704,841	\$	4,067,481	\$	455,506	\$	2,462,897	\$ 1,744,724	
2003-04		7,334,477		4,132,829		783,075		2,669,207	2,495,685	
2004-05		6,718,838		4,975,532		1,336,175		2,356,111	1,743,784	
Fiscal Year	G	General Sovernment		Interest on ig-Term Debt		Storm Sewer	Poll	Water ution Control	Compost	
2002-03	\$	1,083,663	\$	1,137,323	\$	-	\$	3,563,400	\$ 40,971	
2003-04		1,038,353		984,214		408,532		3,677,871	35,357	
2004-05		975,510		1,037,688		472,913		4,153,055	47,634	
Fiscal										
Year		Concessions		Transit		Total				
2002-03	\$	14,900	\$	531,734	\$	21,807,440				
2003-04		58,824		492,115		24,110,539				
2004-05		44,416		419,640		24,281,296				

Source: City Financial Records

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES – PRIMARY GOVERMENT LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	-		Prog	ram Revenues		 General 1	Reven	ues
Fiscal Year		Charges for Services	(	Operating Grants and ontributions	 Capital Grants and Contributions	 Taxes - Property		Taxes - Other
2002-03	\$	5,188,304	\$	5,072,862	\$ 1,170,641	\$ 6,179,720	\$	5,335,391
2003-04		5,968,758		5,708,582	989,557	6,413,043		5,067,338
2004-05		5,897,946		5,538,689	2,248,106	6,660,061		5,891,242
			Gen	eral Revenues				
Fiscal Year		State Generated Revenues	I	Inrestricted nvestments Earnings	Miscellaneous Revenues	Total		
2002-03	\$	925,838	\$	217,902	\$ 624,720	\$ 24,715,378		
2003-04		415,760		255,992	540,411	25,359,441		
2004-05		401,992		401,771	726,918	27,766,725		

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

## GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year		Public Safety		Public Works		Health and Social Services		Culture and Recreation	_	Community and Economic Development
2002-03	\$	6,495,282	\$	2,598,595	\$	441,702	\$	2,370,261	\$	1,681,324
2003-04		7,481,361		2,664,880		784,624		2,346,323		2,292,327
2004-05		7,007,620		2,508,531		1,383,248		2,247,867		1,730,032
Fiscal		General								
Year		Government		Debt Service		Total				
2002.02	Φ.	1.042.550	Φ.	2.516.442	Φ.	15.044.055				
2002-03	\$	1,062,770	\$	2,716,443	\$	17,366,377				
2003-04		1,006,512		2,992,932		19,568,959				
2004-05		936,481		5,266,579		21,080,358				
	Year  2002-03 2003-04 2004-05  Fiscal Year  2002-03 2003-04	Year  2002-03 \$ 2003-04 2004-05  Fiscal Year  2002-03 \$ 2003-04	Year         Public Safety           2002-03         \$ 6,495,282           2003-04         7,481,361           2004-05         7,007,620           Fiscal Year         General Government           2002-03         \$ 1,062,770           2003-04         1,006,512	Year         Public Safety           2002-03         \$ 6,495,282         \$ 2003-04         7,481,361           2004-05         7,007,620         7,007,620           Fiscal Year         General Government         Government           2002-03         \$ 1,062,770         \$ 2003-04           1,006,512         \$ 1,006,512	Year         Public Safety         Public Works           2002-03         \$ 6,495,282         \$ 2,598,595           2003-04         7,481,361         2,664,880           2004-05         7,007,620         2,508,531           Fiscal Year         General Government         Debt Service           2002-03         \$ 1,062,770         \$ 2,716,443           2003-04         1,006,512         2,992,932	Year         Public Safety         Public Works           2002-03         \$ 6,495,282         \$ 2,598,595         \$ 2003-04           2003-04         7,481,361         2,664,880           2004-05         7,007,620         2,508,531           Fiscal Year         General Government         Debt Service           2002-03         \$ 1,062,770         \$ 2,716,443         \$ 2003-04           1,006,512         2,992,932	Year         Public Safety         Public Works         Social Services           2002-03         \$ 6,495,282         \$ 2,598,595         \$ 441,702           2003-04         7,481,361         2,664,880         784,624           2004-05         7,007,620         2,508,531         1,383,248           Fiscal Year         Government         Debt Service         Total           2002-03         \$ 1,062,770         \$ 2,716,443         \$ 17,366,377           2003-04         1,006,512         2,992,932         19,568,959	Year         Public Safety         Public Works         Social Services           2002-03         \$ 6,495,282         \$ 2,598,595         \$ 441,702         \$ 2003-04         7,481,361         2,664,880         784,624         2004-05         7,007,620         2,508,531         1,383,248           Fiscal Year         General Government         Debt Service         Total           2002-03         \$ 1,062,770         \$ 2,716,443         \$ 17,366,377           2003-04         1,006,512         2,992,932         19,568,959	Year         Public Safety         Public Works         Social Services         Recreation           2002-03         \$ 6,495,282         \$ 2,598,595         \$ 441,702         \$ 2,370,261           2003-04         7,481,361         2,664,880         784,624         2,346,323           2004-05         7,007,620         2,508,531         1,383,248         2,247,867           Fiscal Year         General Government         Debt Service         Total           2002-03         \$ 1,062,770         \$ 2,716,443         \$ 17,366,377           2003-04         1,006,512         2,992,932         19,568,959	Year         Public Safety         Public Works         Social Services         Recreation           2002-03         \$ 6,495,282         \$ 2,598,595         \$ 441,702         \$ 2,370,261         \$ 2003-04           2003-04         7,481,361         2,664,880         784,624         2,346,323           2004-05         7,007,620         2,508,531         1,383,248         2,247,867           Fiscal Year         General Government         Debt Service         Total           2002-03         \$ 1,062,770         \$ 2,716,443         \$ 17,366,377           2003-04         1,006,512         2,992,932         19,568,959

In fiscal year 02-03 the state changed the level of reporting for budget. The City conformed to the change.

## GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS BY FUNCTION GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS PRIOR SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	 Community Protection	 Human Development	 Home and Community Environment	 Policy and Administration	 Debt Service
1995-96	\$ 4,991,583	\$ 1,562,066	\$ 2,881,309	\$ 1,028,172	\$ 2,557,346
1996-97	5,418,730	1,592,090	3,298,704	884,615	2,870,358
1997-98	5,527,949	1,642,914	3,256,265	876,857	3,036,551
1998-99	5,697,063	1,570,223	3,565,351	842,972	7,146,287
1999-00	5,845,373	1,755,480	3,169,304	920,702	2,644,916
2000-01	6,233,200	1,734,570	3,817,988	993,940	2,710,193
2001-02	6,669,862	2,367,778	5,208,025	1,024,559	12,266,517
Fiscal Year	 Capital Outlay	 Total Expenditures	 Transfers Out	 Total	
1995-96	\$ -	\$ 13,020,476	\$ 2,464,745	\$ 15,485,221	
1996-97	-	14,064,497	2,489,992	16,554,489	
1997-98	452,340	14,792,876	2,208,022	17,000,898	
1998-99	833,720	19,655,616	2,917,695	22,573,311	
1999-00	1,271,064	15,606,839	4,027,023	19,633,862	
2000-01	1,126,152	16,616,043	4,952,762	21,568,805	
		27,536,741	5,170,867	32,707,608	

As of fiscal year 2002, capital outlay is now being shown against its designated function.

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

## GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE AND TRANSFERS BY SOURCE GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year		Property Taxes *		TIF Revenues		Other City Taxes	]	Intergovernmental Revenue
1995-96	\$	8,512,043	\$	5,502	\$	244,443	\$	3,746,722
1996-97	*	8,779,035	_	92,028	_	247,083	_	3,608,804
1997-98		8,214,693		91,772		282,145		4,507,776
1998-99		8,299,419		405,406		416,678		4,800,775
1999-00		8,058,396		585,695		1,428,482		4,829,315
2000-01		5,412,705		738,084		3,529,492		4,911,482
2001-02		5,652,406		825,023		3,921,744		5,279,495
2002-03		5,881,217		1,510,366		4,180,464		5,621,731
2003-04		6,092,351		1,597,111		3,816,900		5,603,829
2004-05		6,332,314		2,312,752		3,958,161		5,607,795
		Licenses		Charges		Use of		
Fiscal		and		for		Money and		Special
Year		Permits		Services		Property		Assessments
1995-96	\$	168,459	\$	318,136	\$	398,692	\$	9,375
1996-97		196,185		302,446		364,001		2,658
1997-98		222,355		500,972		395,515		35,060
1998-99		230,645		475,590		377,407		4,550
1999-00		272,179		509,159		496,762		124,423
2000-01		273,959		535,874		561,913		4,939
2001-02		368,173		621,387		318,771		23,007
2002-03		352,363		768,130		198,689		33,988
2003-04		321,265		1,040,265		194,144		317
2004-05		341,082		892,758		304,287		317
Fiscal	M	iscellaneous		Total		m		m . 1
Year	<del>-</del> -	Income		Revenues		Transfers In	_	Total
1995-96	\$	227,344	\$	13,630,716	\$	1,866,438	\$	15,497,154
1996-97		354,984		13,947,224		2,122,145		16,069,369
1997-98		476,338		14,726,626		2,981,928		17,708,554
1998-99		380,801		15,391,271		3,082,548		18,473,819
1999-00		319,039		16,623,450		3,623,176		20,246,626
2000-01		427,891		16,396,339		4,614,653		21,010,992
2001-02		321,675		17,331,681		5,686,875		23,018,556
2002-03		564,932		19,111,880		5,310,745		24,422,625
2003-04		377,564		19,043,746		5,680,647		24,724,393
2004-05		422,469		20,171,935		4,532,824		24,704,759

Note: Effective with fiscal 1998, the state-shared revenues passed through the County have been reclassified from property taxes to intergovernmental revenue. Collections in the current year include both property tax collections and state shared property tax credits classified as intergovernmental revenue. Effective with fiscal 2001, utilities are paying an excise tax rather than property taxes. The excise tax is included with other City taxes.

<sup>\*</sup> Does not include property taxes receipted in the Capital Projects Fund. See "Property Tax Revenue By Function" for full listing of property taxes collected.

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST THREE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	P	roperty Tax	Tax Increment Financing Tax	 Utility Excise Tax	I	Utility Franchise Fee	I	Hotel/Motel Tax
2002-03 2003-04 2004-05	\$	6,194,625 6,415,158 6,659,496	\$ 1,510,366 1,597,111 2,312,752	\$ 1,090,939 890,749 862,169	\$	190,260 189,286 189,343	\$	189,548 168,290 171,263
Fiscal Year		ocal Option Sales Tax	 911 Surcharge	 Mobile Home Tax		Total		
2002-03 2003-04 2004-05	\$	2,525,515 2,392,555 2,528,335	\$ 223,384 204,609 234,253	\$ 18,563 18,287 17,162	\$	11,943,200 11,876,045 12,974,773		

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA PROPERTY TAX REVENUE BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	 General	 Insurance	 Transit	 Emergency	 Debt Service
1995-96	\$ 4,150,921	\$ 259,619	\$ 86,940	\$ 135,184	\$ 2,490,796
1996-97	4,423,095	237,177	118,071	144,270	2,651,407
1997-98	4,176,509	184,297	118,254	136,397	2,580,310
1998-99	4,198,200	187,655	83,676	136,942	2,455,809
1999-00	4,338,364	188,037	86,542	141,608	1,972,702
2000-01	3,576,397	-	-	118,918	1,570,182
2001-02	3,718,397	175,566	78,588	121,256	1,375,905
2002-03	3,855,191	172,940	77,589	125,364	1,432,889
2003-04	3,973,750	189,271	83,674	129,122	1,436,088
2004-05	4,022,548	158,528	84,817	130,872	1,335,961
	Police	Other			
Fiscal	and Fire	Employee	Capital		
Year	 Retirement	 Benefits	 Improvement	 Total	
1995-96	\$ 63,811	\$ 1,324,772	\$ -	\$ 8,512,043	
1996-97	79,450	1,125,565	-	8,779,035	
1997-98	128,669	890,257	-	8,214,693	
1998-99	127,192	1,109,945	-	8,299,419	
1999-00	183,565	1,147,578	-	8,058,396	
2000-01	147,208	-	297,295	5,710,000	
2001-02	169,458	13,236	303,144	5,955,550	
2002-03	203,466	13,778	313,408	6,194,625	
		1.4.200	222 907	( 415 150	
2003-04	266,147	14,299	322,807	6,415,158	

Note: Effective with fiscal year 1998, the state-shared revenues passed through the County have been reclassified from property taxes to intergovernmental revenue. Therefore, the collections have decreased compared to prior years.

Effective with fiscal year 2001 and after, property taxes are being reduced by local option sales tax of which a portion is being used for property tax relief.

Effective with fiscal year 2001, utilities are paying an excise tax rather than property taxes.

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

## PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Collection Year	Levy Year	 Current Levy	State Cı	redits in the	Percent of Levy Collected*
1995-96	1994	\$ 8,608,435	\$	8,512,043	98.88%
1996-97	1995	8,780,758		8,779,035	99.98%
1997-98	1996	8,766,518		8,913,868	101.68%
1998-99	1997	8,830,340		9,053,067	102.52%
1999-00	1998	8,668,373		8,750,445	100.95%
2000-01	1999	6,151,536		6,310,233	102.58%
2001-02	2000	6,395,110		6,384,507	99.83%
2002-03	2001	6,588,225		6,596,883	100.13%
2003-04	2002	6,767,269		6,802,314	100.52%
2004-05	2003	7,013,159		7,059,320	100.66%

Note: Effective with fiscal 1998, the state-shared revenues passed through the County have been reclassified from property taxes to intergovernmental revenue. The current levy column is based upon both levy and state shared property tax credits. Collections in the current year column include both property tax collections and state shared property tax credits classified as intergovernmental revenue.

Effective with fiscal 2001, utilities are paying an excise tax rather than property taxes.

Source: General Purpose Financial Statements

## ASSESSED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Collection Year	Levy Year	 Regular Realty	 TIF	 Ag Land Realty
1995-96	1994	\$ 630,258,060	\$ 8,475,945	\$ 2,346,740
1996-97	1995	719,921,430	9,331,911	2,336,950
1997-98	1996	724,711,878	13,375,774	2,860,413
1998-99	1997	767,129,346	26,124,924	3,090,344
1999-00	1998	774,036,481	35,447,957	3,048,144
2000-01	1999	717,519,561	46,453,635	3,332,535
2001-02	2000	716,783,869	44,573,485	3,310,601
2002-03	2001	793,933,172	61,244,207	3,230,403
2003-04	2002	804,677,546	55,196,316	3,218,650
2004-05	2003	867,672,511	71,047,100	2,502,624

Assessed valuations are equal to actual valuations.

Effective with the January 1, 1999, valuations, Alliant Energy, the local gas and electric provider, is assessed a utility excise tax instead of taxes based upon property valuation.

Source: Marshall County Auditor's Office

<sup>\*</sup> Collections include delinquent taxes which result in collection rates greater than 100 percent.

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED) (PER \$1,000 ASSESSED VALUATIONS)

Collection	Levy	Marshall	Community	City of	City
Year	Year	County	Schools	Marshalltown	Assessor
1995-96	1994	7.14800	16.11453	16.89681	0.33743
1996-97	1995	6.88420	15.12332	16.32439	0.31731
1997-98	1996	6.80708	15.43195	16.11316	0.33748
1998-99	1997	6.80708	15.80058	16.11196	0.33387
1999-00	1998	6.06076	15.16492	15.11361	0.36848
2000-01	1999	5.98332	16.42885	12.60867	0.37346
2001-02	2000	6.15739	16.25058	12.96936	0.36356
2002-03	2001	6.01644	16.21217	12.96979	0.35227
2003-04	2002	6.08852	16.19581	13.08945	0.34538
2004-05	2003	6.56545	17.30327	13.37877	0.35723
	_		_		
Collection	Levy	Community	County	State	
Year	Year	College	Extension	of Iowa	Total
1995-96	1994	1.02731	0.09532	0.00500	41.62440
1996-97	1995	1.01074	0.09050	0.00500	39.75546
1997-98	1996	0.99017	0.09005	0.00500	39.77489
1998-99	1997	1.05028	0.08701	0.00500	40.19578
1999-00	1998	1.01627	0.08416	0.00500	37.81320
2000-01	1999	0.82674	0.08256	0.00500	36.30860
2001-02	2000	0.83104	0.08044	0.00500	36.65737
	2001	0.85117	0.07832	0.00400	36.48416
2002-03	2001				
2002-03 2003-04	2002	0.92000	0.07677	0.00400	36.71993

Source: Marshall County Auditor's Office

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS (UNAUDITED)

Taxpayer	Type of Business	January 1, 2004, Gross ssessed Value	Percentage of Total Assessed Value
Lennox Industries Inc	Furnace and air conditioning manufacturer	\$ 14,684,500	1.6%
Emerson Process Mgt/Fisher Controls	Valves and regulators manufacturer	10,874,010	1.2%
Marshall Town Center Assoc LLC	Shopping mall	9,820,524	1.0%
MMSC, Ventures Inc	Hospital	9,775,043	1.0%
Walmart Stores Inc	Discount store	9,293,018	1.0%
Swift & Company	Pork processors	9,118,774	1.0%
FHS Marshalltown LP	Lennox manufacturing warehouse	6,602,000	0.7%
Trilogy/Embers of Marshalltown	Senior citizens apartment complex	5,302,920	0.6%
Inns of Iowa LTD	Motel	5,047,197	0.5%
Gottula Properties LC and LARCC Realty Inc	Retail development	 4,576,360	0.5%
		\$ 85,094,346	

Note: Alliant Energy, the local gas and electric provider, is now assessed a utility excise tax instead of taxes based upon their property valuation. The gas and electric assessed property value for January 1, 2004 was \$98,401,496.

			2004
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Net	Taxable Value
Lennox Industries Inc	Furnace and air conditioning manufacturer	\$	14,684,500
Emerson Process Mgt/Fisher Controls	Valves and regulators manufacturer		10,874,010
Marshall Town Center Assoc LLC	Shopping mall		9,820,524
Walmart Stores Inc	Discount store		9,293,018
Swift & Company	Pork processors		9,118,774
FHS Marshalltown LP	Lennox manufacturing warehouse		6,602,000
Inns of Iowa LTD	Motel		5,047,197
MMSC, Ventures Inc	Hospital		4,848,070
Gottula Properties LC and LARCC Realty Inc	Retail development		4,576,360
HyVee Food Stores	Grocery store		4,155,996
		\$	79,020,449

Source: Marshall County Auditor's Office

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal Year	Current sessments Due	Current Assessments Collected	Ratio of Collections to Amount Due	Total Outstanding Assessments
1995-96	\$ 8,564 \$	8,325	97.2%	\$ 14,938
1996-97	4,380	4,380	100.0%	9,467
1997-98	4,114	4,027	97.9%	22,268
1998-99	3,027	2,844	94.0%	14,326
1999-00	2,805	2,805	100.0%	9,212
2000-01	1,797	1,797	100.0%	25,823
2001-02	10,309	9,999	97.0%	42,716
2002-03	27,699	27,699	100.0%	14,119
2003-04	3,670	3,670	100.0%	6,444
2004-05	2,459	2,459	100.0%	3,675

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND GENERAL BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

General Obligation Total Fiscal Bonded Bonded/ Year Debt TIF Debt Debt	(1) Assessed TIF Value of Property *
1995-96 \$ 9,955,000 \$ 515,000 \$	10,470,000 \$ 638,734,005
1996-97 13,045,000 4,395,000	17,440,000 729,253,341
1997-98 15,315,000 4,365,000	19,680,000 738,087,652
1998-99 17,345,000 4,475,000	21,820,000 793,304,120
1999-00 15,825,000 4,435,000	20,260,000 809,484,438
2000-01 14,235,000 4,330,000	18,565,000 763,973,196
2001-02 19,745,000 4,290,000	24,035,000 761,357,354
2002-03 18,435,000 4,692,038	23,127,038 855,177,379
2003-04 18,995,000 5,448,188	24,443,188 859,873,862
2004-05 17,543,404 4,637,126	22,180,530 938,719,611
Value of Bonded/TII  Fiscal Property of (2) to Asses  Year Utility Provider** Population Value	F Debt Debt sed Per
1995-96 \$ - 25,178 1.64%	\$ 416
1996-97 - 25,178 2.39%	692.67
1997-98 - 25,178 2.67%	781.63
1998-99 - 25,178 2.75%	866.63
1999-00 - 25,178 2.50%	804.67
2000-01 82,272,233 26,009 2.19%	713.79
2001-02 82,653,397 26,009 2.84%	924.10
	000.10
2002-03 84,141,000 26,009 2.70%	889.19
2002-03       84,141,000       26,009       2.70%         2003-04       86,485,422       26,009       2.84%	

#### Sources:

- (1) Marshall County Auditor's Office
- (2) United States Census Bureau
  - \* Assessed value includes the addition of regular realty and TIF.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Effective with the January 1, 1999, valuations, Alliant Energy, the local gas and electric provider, is assessed a utility excise tax instead of taxes based upon property valuation.

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

## RATIO OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL DEBT TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES – GENERAL, SPECIAL REVENUE, AND DEBT SERVICE FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Fiscal year	 Principal		C	nterest and Other Fiscal Charges	 Total Debt Service *	Ex	Total General penditures**	Ratio of Debt Service to Total Expenditures
1995-96	\$ 1,848,173		\$	709,173	\$ 2,557,346	\$	13,020,476	19.64
1996-97	2,142,172			728,186	2,870,358		14,064,497	20.41
1997-98	2,047,778			988,773	3,036,551		14,792,876	20.53
1998-99	6,110,000	(a)		1,002,664	7,112,664		19,655,616	36.19
1999-00	1,560,000			1,050,597	2,610,597		15,606,839	16.73
2000-01	1,590,000			764,564	2,354,564		16,616,043	14.17
2001-02	11,215,000	(b)		803,925	12,018,925		27,536,741	43.65
2002-03	4,865,000	(c)		1,201,443	6,066,443		20,716,377	29.28
2003-04	1,983,850			1,009,082	2,992,932		19,568,959	15.29
2004-05	2,101,062	(d)		1,065,517	3,166,579		20,171,935	15.70

<sup>\*</sup> General obligation debt paid from property taxes.

Source: City Financial Records

## COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

		(2)	
	(1)	Percentage	City of
Name of Governmental Unit	 Debt Outstanding	Applicable to City of Marshalltown	 Marshalltown Share of Debt
Iowa Valley Schools Marshalltown Community School District Marshall County	\$ 13,040,000 30,485,000 7,030,000	53.46% 82.68% 52.77%	\$ 6,971,184 25,204,998 3,709,731
City of Marshalltown	 50,555,000 22,180,530	100.00%	 35,885,913 22,180,530
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 72,735,530		\$ 58,066,443

#### Sources:

<sup>\*\*</sup> Expenditures do not include transfers out.

<sup>(</sup>a) The principal payment includes \$3.9 million principal payment that was used to pay off bond anticipation notes which were replaced with permanent financing. Without the BAN payment, the ratio of debt service to actual expenditures would be 16.44.

<sup>(</sup>b) The principal payment includes \$9.77 million principal payment that was used to pay off bond anticipation notes and refunded a prior year G.O. bond. Without these payments the ratio of debt service to actual expenditures would be 12.66%.

<sup>(</sup>c) The principal payment includes \$3.35 million principal payment that was used to refund the December 1, 1996, essential corporate purpose bonds. Without these payments the ratio of debt service to actual expenditures would be 13.35%.

<sup>(</sup>d) The principal payment includes \$2.10 million principal payment that was used to refund the June 1, 1998, essential corporate purpose bonds. Without these payments the ratio of debt service to actual expenditures would be 15.70%.

<sup>(1)</sup> Individual governmental units. (Includes bonded and TIF debt.)

<sup>(2)</sup> Marshall County Auditor's Office

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

									D	ebt Service Re	equir	ements	
						Available				Interest			
		Gross		(1)		for Debt			8	and Other			
Year		Revenue	_	Expenses	_	Service	_	Principal	De	bt Expense		Total	Coverage
		***	a+a=	Pollution Con	tual								
1995-96	\$	3,562,483	ater \$	1,669,788	11 OI \$	1,892,695	\$	245,000	\$	497,904	\$	742,904	2.55
1996-97	Ψ	3,485,372	Ψ	1,600,211	Ψ	1,885,161	Ψ	50,000	Ψ	362,381	Ψ	412,381	4.57
1997-98		3,372,463		1,779,400		1,593,063		80,000		314,406		394,406	4.04
1998-99		3,475,081		1,844,893		1,630,188		420,000		451,637		871,637	1.87
1999-00		3,452,591		1,872,024		1,580,567		625,000		330,152		955,152	1.65
2000-01		3,693,270		1,994,830		1,698,440		660,000		376,281		1,036,281	1.64
2001-02		3,768,757		2,123,166		1,645,591		690,000		356,418		1,046,418	1.57
2001-02		3,755,193		2,279,904		1,475,289		775,000		314,179		1,040,410	1.35
2002-03		3,693,877		2,323,665		1,370,212		1,415,000		333,572		1,748,572	0.78
2004-05		3,802,434		2,581,717		1,220,717		2,823,483		331,773		3,155,256	0.39
		Compo	onen	t Unit - Water	Wo	orks							
1995-96	\$	2,164,888	\$	1,490,021	\$	674,867	\$	240,000	\$	11,440	\$	251,440	2.68
1996-97		2,190,320		1,511,638		678,682		20,000		-		20,000	33.93
1997-98		2,492,101		1,535,019		957,082		-		-		-	-
1998-99		2,590,144		1,586,311		1,003,833		45,000		56,294		101,294	9.91
1999-00		2,647,295		1,657,230		990,065		255,000		104,258		359,258	2.76
2000-01		2,675,690		1,788,588		887,102		270,000		95,862		365,862	2.42
2001-02		2,597,885		1,808,914		788,971		280,000		85,660		365,660	2.16
2002-03		2,654,739		2,004,721		650,018		290,000		75,393		365,393	1.78
2003-04		3,287,350		2,045,154		1,242,196		305,000		75,660		380,660	3.26
2004-05		3,204,011		2,162,181		1,041,830		315,000		53,225		368,225	2.83

<sup>(1)</sup> Total operating expenses, less depreciation.

Sources: City Financial Records and Water Works Financial Records

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

#### LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year         Population         Median Age (Zip 50158)         Taxable Retail Sales         No. of Businesses         School Embline Private         Unemy Pear           1995         25,178         37.2         \$ 298,889,577         N/A         4,958         285         3           1996         25,178         37.8         299,549,363         N/A         4,995         285         3           1997         25,178         38.4         310,141,156         3,547         4,904         271         3           1998         25,178         N/A         321,765,151         3,490         4,823         257         2           1999         25,178         39.7         323,776,666         3,363         4,941         247         2           2000         26,009         39.7         309,653,376         3,282         4,916         248         2           2001         26,009         39.0         326,679,780         3,017         4,939         235         5           2003         26,009         39.0         315,705,482         2,923         4,913         234         5           2004         26,009         39.2         317,256,826         2,902         4,895         194				City o	of Marshalltown			
Year         Population         (Zip 50158)         Retail Sales         Businesses         Public         Private         Permitted           1995         25,178         37.2         \$ 298,889,577         N/A         4,958         285         3           1996         25,178         37.8         299,549,363         N/A         4,995         285         3           1997         25,178         38.4         310,141,156         3,547         4,904         271         3           1998         25,178         39.7         323,776,666         3,363         4,941         247         2           2000         26,009         39.7         309,653,376         3,282         4,916         248         2           2001         26,009         39.0         332,741,450         3,189         4,964         248         2           2002         26,009         39.0         315,705,482         2,923         4,913         234         5           2004         26,009         39.2         317,256,826         2,902         4,895         194         4           Marshall County           Marshall County           (8)         (9)         (4) <th></th> <th>(1)</th> <th></th> <th>* *</th> <th>(4)</th> <th></th> <th>` '</th> <th>(7)</th>		(1)		* *	(4)		` '	(7)
1995			Median Age	Taxable	No. of	School E	nrollment	Unemploymen
1996	Year	Population	(Zip 50158)	Retail Sales	Businesses	Public	Private	Percent
1996	1995	25.178	37.2	\$ 298.889.577	N/A	4.958	285	3.60
1997   25,178   38.4   310,141,156   3,547   4,904   271   3   1998   25,178   N/A   321,765,151   3,490   4,823   257   2   1999   25,178   39.7   323,776,666   3,363   4,941   247   2   2000   26,009   39.7   309,653,376   3,282   4,916   248   2   2001   26,009   39.0   333,741,450   3,189   4,964   248   3   2002   26,009   39.0   326,679,780   3,017   4,939   235   5   2003   26,009   39.0   315,705,482   2,923   4,913   234   5   2004   26,009   39.2   317,256,826   2,902   4,895   194   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4								3.80
1998				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		*		3.20
2000         26,009         39.7         309,653,376         3,282         4,916         248         2           2001         26,009         39.0         333,741,450         3,189         4,964         248         3           2002         26,009         39.0         326,679,780         3,017         4,939         235         5           2003         26,009         39.0         315,705,482         2,923         4,913         234         5           2004         26,009         39.2         317,256,826         2,902         4,895         194         4           Marshall County           (8)         (9)           Per         Median         (3)         (4)         (4)         (8)           Capita         Household         Median         Taxable         No. of         Unemployment           Year         Income         Age         Retail Sales         Businesses         Percent           1995         \$ 20,862         \$ 45,600         37.4         \$ 315,917,997         N/A         3.40           1996         21,441         45,600         37.9         318,594,987         N/A         3.60		25,178		321,765,151	3,490	,		2.90 2.40
2001         26,009         39.0         333,741,450         3,189         4,964         248         3           2002         26,009         39.0         326,679,780         3,017         4,939         235         5           2003         26,009         39.0         315,705,482         2,923         4,913         234         5           2004         26,009         39.2         317,256,826         2,902         4,895         194         4           Marshall County           Marshall County           Marshall County           Year         Median         Taxable         No. of         Unemployment           Year         Income         Age         Retail Sales         Businesses         Percent           1995         \$ 20,862         \$ 45,600         37.4         \$ 315,917,997         N/A         3.40           1996         21,441         45,600         37.9         318,594,987         N/A         3.60           1997         22,717         47,900         38.4         328,338,801         4,605         3.10           1998         24,329         47,900         N/A         340,707,831         <								2.70
2002         26,009         39.0         326,679,780         3,017         4,939         235         5           2003         26,009         39.0         315,705,482         2,923         4,913         234         5           2004         26,009         39.2         317,256,826         2,902         4,895         194         4           Marshall County           Median         (3)         (4)         (4)         (8)           Capita         Household         Median         Taxable         No. of         Unemployment           Year         Income         Income         Retail Sales         Businesses         Percent           1995         \$ 20,862         \$ 45,600         37.4         \$ 315,917,997         N/A         3.40           1996         21,441         45,600         37.9         318,594,987         N/A         3.60           1997         22,717         47,900         38.4         328,338,801         4,605         3.10           1998         24,329         47,900         N/A         340,707,831         4,509         2.80           1999         24,579         51,100         39.6								3.10
2003         26,009         39.0         315,705,482         2,923         4,913         234         5           Marshall County           Marshall County           Marshall County           (8)         (9)           Per         Median         (3)         (4)         (4)         (8)           Capita         Household         Median         Taxable         No. of         Unemployment           Year         Income         Age         Retail Sales         Businesses         Percent           1995         \$ 20,862         \$ 45,600         37.4         \$ 315,917,997         N/A         3.40           1996         21,441         45,600         37.9         318,594,987         N/A         3.60           1997         22,717         47,900         38.4         328,338,801         4,605         3.10           1998         24,329         47,900         N/A         340,707,831         4,509         2.80           1999         24,579         51,100         39.6         341,335,124         4,353         2.20           2000         25,485         53,900         39.7         345,407,321         4,251								5.70
2004   26,009   39.2   317,256,826   2,902   4,895   194   4   4		26,009	39.0	315,705,482		4,913		5.70
Year         Median Income         (3)         (4)         (4)         (4)         (8)           Year         Household Income         Median Age         Taxable Retail Sales         No. of Businesses         Unemployment Percent           1995         \$ 20,862         \$ 45,600         37.4         \$ 315,917,997         N/A         3.40           1996         21,441         45,600         37.9         318,594,987         N/A         3.60           1997         22,717         47,900         38.4         328,338,801         4,605         3.10           1998         24,329         47,900         N/A         340,707,831         4,509         2.80           1999         24,579         51,100         39.6         341,335,124         4,353         2.20           2000         25,485         53,900         39.7         345,407,321         4,251         2.50           2001         26,857         54,600         38.9         353,539,464         4,144         2.90		,				ŕ		4.00
Per Capita         Median Household         (3)         (4)         (4)         (8)           Year         Income         Income         Age         Retail Sales         No. of Businesses         Unemployment Percent           1995         \$ 20,862         \$ 45,600         37.4         \$ 315,917,997         N/A         3.40           1996         21,441         45,600         37.9         318,594,987         N/A         3.60           1997         22,717         47,900         38.4         328,338,801         4,605         3.10           1998         24,329         47,900         N/A         340,707,831         4,509         2.80           1999         24,579         51,100         39.6         341,335,124         4,353         2.20           2000         25,485         53,900         39.7         345,407,321         4,251         2.50           2001         26,857         54,600         38.9         353,539,464         4,144         2.90				Ma	rshall County			
Year         Capita Income         Household Income         Median Age         Taxable Retail Sales         No. of Businesses         Unemployment Percent           1995         \$ 20,862         \$ 45,600         37.4         \$ 315,917,997         N/A         3.40           1996         21,441         45,600         37.9         318,594,987         N/A         3.60           1997         22,717         47,900         38.4         328,338,801         4,605         3.10           1998         24,329         47,900         N/A         340,707,831         4,509         2.80           1999         24,579         51,100         39.6         341,335,124         4,353         2.20           2000         25,485         53,900         39.7         345,407,321         4,251         2.50           2001         26,857         54,600         38.9         353,539,464         4,144         2.90		(8)	(9)					
Year         Income         Age         Retail Sales         Businesses         Percent           1995         \$ 20,862         \$ 45,600         37.4         \$ 315,917,997         N/A         3.40           1996         21,441         45,600         37.9         318,594,987         N/A         3.60           1997         22,717         47,900         38.4         328,338,801         4,605         3.10           1998         24,329         47,900         N/A         340,707,831         4,509         2.80           1999         24,579         51,100         39.6         341,335,124         4,353         2.20           2000         25,485         53,900         39.7         345,407,321         4,251         2.50           2001         26,857         54,600         38.9         353,539,464         4,144         2.90		Per	Median	(3)	(4)	(4)	(8)	
1995       \$ 20,862       \$ 45,600       37.4       \$ 315,917,997       N/A       3.40         1996       21,441       45,600       37.9       318,594,987       N/A       3.60         1997       22,717       47,900       38.4       328,338,801       4,605       3.10         1998       24,329       47,900       N/A       340,707,831       4,509       2.80         1999       24,579       51,100       39.6       341,335,124       4,353       2.20         2000       25,485       53,900       39.7       345,407,321       4,251       2.50         2001       26,857       54,600       38.9       353,539,464       4,144       2.90		Capita	Household	Median	Taxable	No. of	Unemployment	
1996       21,441       45,600       37.9       318,594,987       N/A       3.60         1997       22,717       47,900       38.4       328,338,801       4,605       3.10         1998       24,329       47,900       N/A       340,707,831       4,509       2.80         1999       24,579       51,100       39.6       341,335,124       4,353       2.20         2000       25,485       53,900       39.7       345,407,321       4,251       2.50         2001       26,857       54,600       38.9       353,539,464       4,144       2.90	Year	Income	Income	Age	Retail Sales	Businesses	Percent	
1996       21,441       45,600       37.9       318,594,987       N/A       3.60         1997       22,717       47,900       38.4       328,338,801       4,605       3.10         1998       24,329       47,900       N/A       340,707,831       4,509       2.80         1999       24,579       51,100       39.6       341,335,124       4,353       2.20         2000       25,485       53,900       39.7       345,407,321       4,251       2.50         2001       26,857       54,600       38.9       353,539,464       4,144       2.90	1995	\$ 20,862	\$ 45,600	37.4	\$ 315,917,997	N/A	3.40	
1997       22,717       47,900       38.4       328,338,801       4,605       3.10         1998       24,329       47,900       N/A       340,707,831       4,509       2.80         1999       24,579       51,100       39.6       341,335,124       4,353       2.20         2000       25,485       53,900       39.7       345,407,321       4,251       2.50         2001       26,857       54,600       38.9       353,539,464       4,144       2.90	1996	21,441		37.9		N/A	3.60	
1998     24,329     47,900     N/A     340,707,831     4,509     2.80       1999     24,579     51,100     39.6     341,335,124     4,353     2.20       2000     25,485     53,900     39.7     345,407,321     4,251     2.50       2001     26,857     54,600     38.9     353,539,464     4,144     2.90	1997			38.4			3.10	
2000       25,485       53,900       39.7       345,407,321       4,251       2.50         2001       26,857       54,600       38.9       353,539,464       4,144       2.90	1998		47,900	N/A	340,707,831		2.80	
2001 26,857 54,600 38.9 353,539,464 4,144 2.90	1999	24,579	51,100	39.6	341,335,124	4,353	2.20	
	2000	25,485	53,900	39.7	345,407,321	4,251	2.50	
2002 27.496 52.400 28.0 247.696.741 2.951 5.50	2001	26,857	54,600	38.9	353,539,464	4,144	2.90	
2002 27,400 32,400 36.9 347,080,741 3,831 3.30	2002	27,486	52,400	38.9	347,686,741	3,851	5.50	
2003 N/A 53,600 N/A 333,245,445 3,732 5.40	2003	N/A	53,600	N/A	333,245,445	3,732	5.40	
2004 N/A 55,800 N/A 334,996,562 3,708 4.10	2004	N/A	55,800	N/A	334,996,562	3,708	4.10	

#### Sources:

- (1) United States Census Bureau
- (2) CACI's Sourcebook of Demographics and Buying Power for Every Zip Code in the United States.
- (3) CACI's Sourcebook of County Demographics
- (4) Iowa Department of Revenue Sales and Use Tax Report based on fiscal year ending March 31 succeeding the calendar year. Beginning in 2004 it is on a calendar year basis.
- (5) Marshalltown Community School District
- (6) Marshalltown Catholic School
- (7) Job Service of Iowa
- (8) Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (9) HUD User: Policy Development and Research Information Service

N/A: Information not available at time of printing.

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA PROPERTY VALUE, BUILDING PERMITS, AND BANK DEPOSITS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

			1) ty Value		(1) Value of
Fiscal	Regular		Ag Land		Property of
Year	Realty	TIF	Realty	Tax Exempt	Utility Provider
1995-96	\$ 630,258,060	\$ 8,475,945	\$ 2,346,740	\$ 64,952,943	\$ -
1996-97	719,921,430	9,331,911	2,336,950	72,681,182	-
1997-98	724,711,878	13,375,774	2,860,413	79,173,765	-
1998-99	767,129,346	26,174,774	3,090,344	77,542,410	-
1999-00	774,036,481	35,447,957	3,048,144	79,623,089	-
2000-01	717,519,561	46,453,635	3,332,535	79,424,978	82,272,233
2001-02	716,783,869	44,573,485	3,310,601	82,264,656	82,653,397
2002-03	793,933,172	61,244,207	3,230,403	88,347,820	84,141,000
2003-04	804,677,548	55,196,316	3,218,650	89,988,114	86,485,422
2004-05	867,672,511	71,047,100	2,502,624	92,101,046	90,789,115
	(2			ling, Repairs	
	New con	struction	and	Additions	(3)
Fiscal	Number	Value	Number	Value	Bank
Year	of Permits	of Permits	of Permits	of Permits	Deposits
1995-96	26	\$ 2,855,000	243	\$ 9,855,900	\$ 527,754,000
1996-97	34	15,941,000	203	3,841,300	558,641,000
1997-98	51	10,333,000	196	5,971,800	573,728,000
1998-99	34	12,607,000	182	5,085,600	564,020,000
1999-00	48	5,804,800	206	16,727,900	574,026,000
2000-01	51	11,574,000	179	7,467,600	605,743,000
2001-02	59	28,425,000	191	13,421,600	615,334,000
2002-03	87	19,684,000	139	15,805,900	653,572,000
2003-04	55	13,441,000	120	7,489,900	506,285,000
2004-05	50	11,054,000	126	20,799,600	538,994,000

#### Sources:

- (1) Marshall County Auditor's Office
- (2) Based on building permits issued by the City.
- (3) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Note: Effective with the January 1, 1999, valuations, Alliant Energy, the local gas and electric provider, is assessed a utility excise tax instead of taxes based upon the property valuation.

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA INSURANCE IN FORCE – PRIMARY GOVERNMENT ONLY

Insurer	Description	Amount	Expiration Date
Chubb	Property Coverage	\$ 34,795,607	April 1, 2006
Chubb	Inland Marine:		
	Contractor's equipment	755,011	April 1, 2006
Iowa Communities Assurance Pool	Liability Coverage:		
	General aggregate	6,000,000	April 1, 2006
	Products aggregate	6,000,000	April 1, 2006
	Personal injury	6,000,000	April 1, 2006
	Each occurrence	6,000,000	April 1, 2006
	Damage to premises rented	6,000,000	April 1, 2006
	Medical expense	5,000	April 1, 2006
Iowa Communities Assurance Pool	Automobile Coverage:		
Towa Communices Fissarance 1 001	Liability	6,000,000	April 1, 2006
	Auto medical	2,000	April 1, 2006
	Uninsured motorist	50,000	April 1, 2006
	Underinsured motorist	50,000	April 1, 2006
	Comprehensive/collision	Per Schedule	April 1, 2006
	Comprehensive/Comston	i ei schedule	April 1, 2000
Iowa Communities Assurance Pool	Linebacker:	< 000 000	11.2006
	Each loss	6,000,000	April 1, 2006
	Aggregate	No Aggreate	April 1, 2006
Iowa Communities Assurance Pool	Transit Auto:		
	Liability	6,000,000	April 1, 2006
	Uninsured motorist	1,000,000	April 1, 2006
	Underinsured motorist	1,000,000	April 1, 2006
Iowa Communities Assurance pool	Garage Keepers:		
	Comprehensive	Unlimited	April 1, 2006
	Collision	Unlimited	April 1, 2006
Iowa Muncipalities Workers'			
Compensation Association	Workers' Compensation:		
	Bodily injury by accident	5,000,000	April 1, 2006
	Bodily injury by disease	5,000,000	April 1, 2006
	Policy limit	5,000,000	April 1, 2006
Travelers Casualty and Surety			
Company of America	Commercial Crime:		
	Public employee dishonesty	1,000,000	Until cancelled
	Forgery alterations	1,000,000	Until cancelled
	Computer fraud	50,000	Until cancelled
United States Aviation			
Underwriters, Inc.	Commercial General Liability:		
Chaol Willers, Inc.	Personal injury	5,000,000	October 18, 2005
	Each occurrence	5,000,000	October 18, 2005
	Fire damage	50,000	October 18, 2005
	Medical expense	1,000	October 18, 2005
Employers Mutual	Contractor's Pollution Linkility		
Employers Mutual	Contractor's Pollution Liability:	1 000 000	Il., 1, 2005
	Each occurrence	1,000,000	July 1, 2005 July 1, 2005
	Aggregate	2,000,000	

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

**JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)** 

Employer	Industry	Employees
Swift & Company	Pork processors	2,100
Lennox Industries, Inc.	Furnace and air conditioning manufacturer	1,100
Emerson Process Mgt/Fisher Controls	Valves and regulators manufactuer	1,056
Iowa Veterans Home	Hospital care facility	961
Marshalltown Community School District	Education	850
Marshalltown Medical and Surgical Center	Hospital	650
HyVee Food Stores*	Grocery store	300
City of Marshalltown**	Municipal government	196
Marshall County	County government	175
Ace Precision	Aluminum and zinc die casting	140

Source: Marshalltown Chamber of Commerce

<sup>\*</sup>Includes full time, part time, and seasonal employees.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Includes full and part time regular employees.

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA SALARIES OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

**JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)** 

		Fiscal 2005 Salary *
Elected officials:		
Floyd Harthun	Mayor	\$ 6,230
Susan Malloy	Mayor Pro-tem - At Large	1,942 (A)
Robert Schubert	Council Member - First Ward	1,942 (A)
Jeff Linton	Council Member - Second Ward	2,077
Eric Fruin	Council Member - Third Ward	2,077
Laurel Phipps	Council Member - Fourth Ward	2,077
Darrell Eaton	Council Member - At Large	1,942 (A)
John Cahill	Council Member - At Large	2,077
Council-appointed officials:		
Dick Hierstein	City Administrator	102,422
City Administrator Appointment with Council Approval:		
Cindy R. Kendall	Finance Director	66,629
Shari Coughenhour	City Clerk	42,945
Duane Greenwood	Public Works Director	75,364
Roger Nowadzky	City Attorney	68,290
Mike Fields	Water Pollution Control Director	77,241
Robert Workman	Parks and Recreation Director	69,993
Larry Squiers	Fire Chief	68,290
Lon Walker	Police Chief	74,462
Mary Rund	<b>Technical Services Coordinator</b>	55,309
Michelle Spohneimer	Housing Director	50,830 (B)
John Phillips	Public Facilities Superintendent	57,634

<sup>(</sup>A) Had a voluntary pay cut during portion of fiscal year.(B) Official duties as housing director began September 27, 2005.

<sup>\*</sup>This fiscal year had 27 payrolls instead of the normal 26.

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA

**JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)** 

Date of Incorporation	July 27, 1863
Zate of Interpolation	vary 27, 1000
Form of Government	Mayor-Council
Area	18.5 square miles
Miles of streets:	
Paved	157.2
Unpaved	5.8
	163.0
Miles of sewers:	
Storm	54.6
Sanitary	144.4
	199.0
Building Permits:	
Permits issued	176
Estimated cost	\$ 31,853,600
Fire protection:	
Number of stations	1
Number of employees	29
Police protection:	
Number of stations	1
Number of non-dispatch employees	45
Number of dispatchers	13
Recreation:	
Parks:	
Number of park areas	27
Number of acres	250
Number of playgrounds	24
Number of golf courses - private and public	3
Number of city owned swimming pools	1
Number of tennis courts	12
Number of softball diamonds	6
Miles of bike trails (off-street)	10
Sewage System	
Number of treatment plants	1
Daily average treatment in gallons	4.57 million gal/day
Maximum daily capacity of treatment plant in gallons	13.04 million gal/day
	(continued)
	(11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA (continued)

**JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)** 

Cemeteries:	
Number of facilities	2
Number of acres:	2
Developed	135
Undeveloped	80
Ondeveloped	80
Libraries:	
Number of items in collections	82,269
Number of street lights	1,542
Employees	
Civil service - regular	69
Noncivil service - regular full & part time	127
Noncivii service - regular full & part unic	127
Elections (1):	
Last general election	November 2004
Registered voters	28,549
Number of votes cast	19,340
Percentage of registered voters voting (represents all of Marshall County)	67.74%
Population(2):	
1900	11,544
1910	13,374
1920	15,731
1930	17,393
1940	19,240
1950	19,821
1960	22,521
1970	26,219
1980	26,938
1990	25,178
2000	26,009
Other information required by bond resolution:	
Sewer cutomers served	9,723
Sewer rates in effect:	
City contributors (excluding two industrial users):	
Base charge	\$9.51 per month
Flow charge	\$1.31 per 100 cubic feet
	(continued)

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA (continued)

#### **JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)**

Facilities and services not included in the reporting entity:	
Education:	
Number of elementary schools*	7
Number of elementary school instructors	189
Number of secondary schools	3
Number of secondary school instructors	175
Hospitals:	
Number of hospitals	1

#### Sources:

Marshall County Auditor (1)

Number of patient beds

United States Census Bureau decennial census

125

<sup>\*</sup> Includes one private school.

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

## WATER POLLUTION CONTROL HISTORIC EARNINGS LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	Year Ending June 30					
		2005	2004	2003	2002	2001
Revenues:						
Sewer Rental	\$	3,488,658	\$ 3,445,984	\$ 3,499,800	\$ 3,408,218	\$ 3,215,020
Interest Income		108,425	86,945	142,074	239,950	378,216
Grants		44,499	13,660	96	96	96
Miscellaneous		160,852	147,288	113,223	120,493	99,938
Total Revenues		3,802,434	3,693,877	3,755,193	3,768,757	3,693,270
Expenses:						
Cost of Services		2,673,383	2,341,278	2,279,904	2,123,166	1,994,830
Depreciation		1,147,899	979,579	959,963	1,021,980	983,779
Debt Service		1,042,773	1,772,014	1,098,533	1,046,418	1,036,281
Total Expenses		4,864,055	5,092,871	4,338,400	4,191,564	4,014,890
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(1,061,621)	\$ (1,398,994)	\$ (583,207)	\$ (422,807)	\$ (321,620)

Source: City Financial Records

## WATER POLLUTION CONTROL HISTORIC COVERAGE LAST FIVE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

				Y	Year !	Ending June 30	0			
		2005		2004		2003		2002		2001
Net Income (Loss)	\$	(1,061,621)	\$	(1,398,994)	\$	(583,207)	\$	(422,807)	\$	(321,620)
Add Depreciation		1,147,899		979,579		959,963		1,021,980		983,779
Add Debt Retirement		1,042,773		1,772,014	_	1,098,533		1,046,418	_	1,036,281
Net Income Available										
for Debt Service	\$	1,129,051	\$	1,352,599	\$	1,475,289	\$	1,645,591	\$	1,698,440
Historic Debt Service	\$	1,042,773	\$	1,772,014	\$	1,098,533	\$	1,046,418	\$	1,036,281
Historic Coverage	Ψ	1.042,773	Ψ	0.76	Ψ	1,070,533	Ψ	1.57	Ψ	1,030,281
Projected Max Future Debt	\$	1,008,089	\$	998,726	\$	1,009,166	\$	1,032,115	\$	1,019,826
Projected Coverage	Ψ	1.12	Ψ	1.35	Ψ	1.46	Ψ	1.59	Ψ	1.67

Sources: Revenue Bond Agreements and City Financial Records

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA

## WATER POLLUTION CONTROL – NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY TYPE LAST NINE FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

Year	Residential	Multi-Family	Commercial	Industrial	Total
1997	8,143	452	823	45	9,463
1998	8,166	461	833	47	9,507
1999	8,215	433	826	60	9,534
2000	7,956	424	745	43	9,168
2001	8,051	422	744	44	9,261
2002	8,040	419	757	48	9,264
2003	7,794	469	815	46	9,124
2004	8,149	486	851	45	9,531
2005	8,487	436	758	42	9,723

Note: Due to computer modification in fiscal year 2003, a more accurate count can be ascertained. Prior years included credit meters. Information is based upon number of meters.

Source: Marshalltown Water Works

## WATER POLLUTION CONTROL – PRESENT NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

Sewer Revenue Operating and Maintenance Accounts	\$ 819,091
Sewer Revenue Sinking Reserve Fund Account	83,142
Sewer Revenue Improvement Fund Account	250,000
Additional Capital Replacement Fund Account	2,013,494
Sewer Revenue Reserve Fund Account	951,900
Undesignated	 314,560
Total Water Pollution Control Net Assets	\$ 4,432,187

Source: City Financial Records

## WATER POLLUTION CONTROL – MAJOR USERS JUNE 30, 2005 (UNAUDITED)

	Average Gallons Per Month	Average Monthly Bill
Swift & Company	48,691,038	\$ 93,171
Iowa Veterans Home	2,416,035	4,241
Lennox Industries, Inc.	1,286,838	2,263
Rainbow Carwash I and III	877,550	1,546
Sunset Village Mobile Home Park	865,630	1,526
Marshalltown Community School District	776,390	1,369
Marshalltown Medical and Surgical Center	763,542	1,347
Fisher Controls	727,970	1,284
Starlite Mobile Home Park	719,264	1,269
Marshalltown Company	706,361	1,246

Sources: City Financial Records and Marshalltown Water Works

# COMPLIANCE SECTION



# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Marshalltown, Iowa

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the Marshalltown Convention and Visitors Bureau were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted an immaterial instance of noncompliance that is described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.



Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the City's operations for the year ended June 30, 2005, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, in a separate letter dated October 13, 2005.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees, and citizens of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, and other parties to whom the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Dubuque, Iowa October 13, 2005

sde Sailly LLP



## REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Marshalltown, Iowa

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of the independent auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.



Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that non-compliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees, and citizens of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, and other parties to whom the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Dubuque, Iowa October 13, 2005

Side Sailly LLP

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	CFDA	Agency or Pass-through	Program
Grantor/Program  Direct	Number	Number	Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	IA125VO8001	\$ 1,453,712
Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control in Privately-Owned Housing	14.900	IALHB0202-02	976,839
Department of Justice			
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	16.592	2004-LB-BX-0197	4,644
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	16.592	2003-LB-BX-0064	24,508 29,152
			29,132
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	162064008	4,094
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2003-SH-WX-0116	44,835
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	2004-CK-WX-0524	3,750
			48,585
Department of Transportation			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-19-0058-08	34,913
Total Direct			2,547,295
Indirect			
Department of Justice			
Iowa Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning			
and Marshall County Coalition for Youth  Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention -			
Allocation to States	16.540	JJYD-S04-32	1,547
Iowa Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning and Marshall County, Iowa			
Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention -	4 - 7 - 10	G	
Allocation to States	16.540	CJJP-04-A3-004	2,051
Byrne Formula Grant Program Byrne Formula Grant Program	16.579 16.579	04A-0274 03A-0267	40,007 2,626
, c			42,633
Iowa Department of Justice			
Crime Victim Assistance Division			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	VW-05-54	30,000
Department of Transportation			
Iowa Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	STP-E-4797(607)8T-64	378,221
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	18-4025-479-05	86,228
Iowa Department of Public Safety			
Safety Incentive Grants for Use of Seatbelts	20.604	PAP 05-157, Task 87	5,659
Safety Incentives to Prevent Operation of Motor Vehicles by Intoxicated Persons	20.605	PAP 05-163, Task 48	11,072
•			(continued)
			(

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS (continued) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Grantor/Program	CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-through Number	Program Expenditures	
Indirect (continued)				
Department of Education				
Iowa Department of Public Health and Substance Abuse Treatment Unit of Central Iowa				
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities -				
State Grants	84.186	5885DV09	\$ 5,198	
Marshalltown Community Schools, Marshalltown, Iowa				
Twenty-First Century Community Learning Centers	84.287	R287A981703-00	74,900	
Department of Health and Human Services				
Iowa Department of Public Health				
Primary Healthcare, Inc.				
Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Projects - State and				
Local Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention and Surveillance of Blood Lead Levels in Children	93.197	0405LP01	12,482	
Marshall County Coalition for Youth				
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	1H79SP11427-01	8,044	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		5,828	
Department of Homeland Security				
Iowa Department of Public Defense				
Public Assistance Grants	97.036	EME-2002-GR-0166	52,067	
Total indirect			715,930	
Total			\$ 3,263,225	

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### **NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Marshalltown, Iowa, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

## CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

#### Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results:

- (a) Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- (b) No material weaknesses in internal control over financial reporting were noted.
- (c) The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- (d) No material weaknesses in internal control over the major programs were noted.
- (e) An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to the major programs.
- (f) The audit disclosed no audit finding which were required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- (g) Major programs were as follows:
  - CFDA Number 14.871 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers
  - CFDA Number 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction
- (h) The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- (i) The City of Marshalltown, Iowa, qualified as a low-risk auditee.

#### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- II-A-05 Official Depositories A resolution naming official depositories has been approved by the City Council. The maximum deposit amounts stated in the resolution were not exceeded during the year ended June 30, 2005.
- II-B-05 <u>Certified Budget</u> The notice of public hearing for the second amendment was not published in accordance with Chapter 384.16 of the Code of Iowa. This in effect voids the second amendment due to no legal public hearing. Therefore, program disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2005, exceeded the amounts budgeted in the health and social services, debt service, and business-type activities functions.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The budget amendment should have been published in accordance with Chapter 384.16 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

 $\underline{\text{Response}}$  – Management has taken additional steps to insure publications are done in compliance with statute.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

# CITY OF MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

II-C-05	<u>Questionable Expenditures</u> – We noted no expenditures that we believe may fail to meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.				
II-D-05	<u>Travel Expense</u> – No expenditures of City money for travel expenses of spouses of City officials or employees were noted.				
II-E-05	<u>Business Transactions</u> – Business transactions between the City and City officials or employees are detailed as follows:				
	Name, Title, and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount		
	Rick Reisinger, Fireman, Owner of The Sign Shop	Sign painting	\$500		
	In accordance with Chapter 362.5(10) of the Reisinger does not appear to represent a concless than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.				
II-F-05	<u>Bond Coverage</u> – Surety bond coverage of City officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.				
II-G-05	<u>Council Minutes</u> – No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Council minutes but were not.				
II-H-05	<u>Deposits and Investments</u> – No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapters 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the City's investment policy were noted.				